

Af. as preceded. *Hif.* 2. Yalk. Ps. 855 (ref. to רַעֲנָן, v. preceded.) לָקַשׁ אָרִי דִּוְנָא אָרִי for he (the poor man) comes (to prayer late) and goes through it in a state of exhaustion.

לָקַשׁ, v. לָקַשׁ.

לָקַח, inversion of חָקַל (Dan. V, 25). Snh. 22^a אָנֹכּ מֵנָא חָקַל וּפְרִסִין לִי נִסְרַפּוּ מֵנָא מֵנָא חָקַל וּפְרִסִין לִי נִסְרַפּוּ.

לָרַע (= לָרָעָה, v. לָרָעָה) *below*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XL, 23 מְלָרַע human favor, opp. דִּלְעִיל. Targ. Ez. I, 27. — מְלָרַע (from) *below*. Targ. Gen. I, 7 (ed. Berl. מְלָרַע). Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 13; a. e. — Y. B. Hash. II, 58^a bot. Y. Peah V, end, 19^a מִן לִרְעָה; a. fr. — [In Hebr. grammar: *accent on the last syllable*; מְלָרַע on the penultima.]

לָשׁוֹן c. (b. h.; לִשָּׁה) 1) *tongue*. Ber. 61^a, v. לָשׁוֹן. Bekh. VI, 8 (40^a), v. לָשׁוֹן. Lev. R. s. 16; a. v. fr. — *Pl.* מְלָשׁוֹן. Ib. s. 33, beg.; a. e. — Transf. a) *language*. Sot. 49^b לָשׁוֹן, Syriac, v. סְאָרִי; לָשׁוֹן (abbr. לָשׁוֹן) Hebrew; לָשׁוֹן Greek; a. v. fr. — b) *expression, phraseology, parlance*. Ber. 31^b, a. fr. אָרִי בְּנֵי אָרִי, v. דְּבַר. Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^e לָשׁוֹן Biblical usage; לָשׁוֹן common parlance (later Hebrew). — לָשׁוֹן or לָשׁוֹן *decent expression, euphemism*. Gen. R. s. 70; s. 86 (ref. to Gen. XXXIX, 6) לָשׁוֹן it is a euphemism, i. e. 'the bread which he ate' means his marital life. Pes. 3^a; a. fr. — Ib. לָשׁוֹן respectful, chaste language. — Par. I, 1 לָשׁוֹן what does the expression in transmitting a tradition one must use the very words of the teacher, v. דִּין; Ber. 47^a. — לָשׁוֹן a reiteration of the same word or an amplification. Cant. R. to I, 16, opp. פְּשׁוּטָה plain expression, v. *infra*. — לָשׁוֹן *assonance, alliteration*. Gen. R. s. 31 (לָשׁוֹן a. נָחֵשׁ); a. e. — לָשׁוֹן (abbr. לָשׁוֹן) *evil talk, calumny, gossip, denunciation*. Arakh. 15^b; a. v. fr. — לָשׁוֹן, v. נִקְבָּה, וְזָכַר. — *Pl.* as ab. Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a; Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot. (ref. to יָמוֹל, Gen. XVII, 13) לָשׁוֹן the double expressions intimate amplification (repeated action); לָשׁוֹן (לָשׁוֹן) they are merely double expressions, the Torah speaking in the usual way (according to popular usage, v. *supra*); Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^e. Y. B. Bath. VIII, end, 16^e לָשׁוֹן linguists; a. fr. — 2) *anything tongue-shaped, strip, strap, wedge*. Yoma VI, 8, v. לָשׁוֹן. Erub. 12^a לָשׁוֹן a small inlet, creek; a. fr. — *Pl.* as ab. B. Mets. II, 1 לָשׁוֹן purple wool coming in straps; Erub. 96^b, opp. לָשׁוֹן two straps in threads. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 לָשׁוֹן a bottom of a bed, v. לָשׁוֹן I. — Kel. XVIII, 4 לָשׁוֹן a bottom of a bed made to rest on wedge-shaped corner pieces; a. e.

לָשׁוֹן לָשׁוֹן f. (לָשׁוֹן, v. לָשׁוֹן) *juice* of a plant used for drying. Tosef. Kil. III, 12. Tosef. Shebi. V, 6; Y. ib. VII, 37^e לָשׁוֹן.

לָשׁוֹן, לָשׁוֹן f. (b. h.) *cell, chamber, compartment*. Midd. V, 4 לָשׁוֹן הַזֶּה the compartment (in the Temple) for the storage of wood; לָשׁוֹן the compartment containing the pilgrims' well; לָשׁוֹן, v. לָשׁוֹן. — Esp. הַלְּלִי the

Temple treasury for congregational sacrifices, Shek. III, 2 the funds in the treasury are arranged in three piles. Ib. הַלְּלִי הַזֶּה the treasure of &c. Ib. IV, 1 לָשׁוֹן receive their wages out of the Temple fund; a. fr. — *Pl.* לָשׁוֹן. Midd. V, 3. Tam. III, 3; a. e.

לָשׁוֹן, לָשׁוֹן ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2 לָשׁוֹן = הַלְּלִי, v. preceded. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 4; a. fr. — *Pl.* לָשׁוֹן, לָשׁוֹן. Targ. I Chr. IX, 26. Targ. Ezek. XL, 17; a. fr.

לָשׁוֹן, לָשׁוֹן (v. next w.) *foam* (of nostrils). Targ. Job XXXIX, 20.

לָשׁוֹן, לָשׁוֹן f. (transpos. of לָשׁוֹן, v. לָשׁוֹן a. comp. late Hebr. לָשׁוֹן *diarrhœa*) *secretion, chicken's dirt, spittle* &c. Sabb. XXI, 2.

לָשׁוֹן, *Hif.* לָשׁוֹן (b. h.; denom. of לָשׁוֹן) *to slander, speak evil of*. Esth. R. to III, 9 לָשׁוֹן Satana arose and denounced them (the Israelites) before the Lord. Ex. R. s. 3 לָשׁוֹן as well as I smote the serpent when he spoke evil (of the Lord). Ib. לָשׁוֹן was punished because he had spoken lightly (of the Israelites, Ex. IV, 1); a. fr.

לָשׁוֹן, *Af.* לָשׁוֹן ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXX, 10.

לָתַח, v. לָתַח.

לָתַח f. (לָתַח, denom. of לָתַח, *to join, attach*, v. P. Sm. 1920) 1) *fellowship, company*. Yeb. 29^a לָתַח לָתַח they made her sister subject to *Hälitsah* (v. לָתַח) on account of her associate in the case (i. e. her sister). — 2) *that which clings to a person, fate, luck*. B. Mets. 20^b לָתַח לָתַח the cedar column burst in my luck (to avenge the wrong done me). Ib. 106^a לָתַח לָתַח it happened in thy (bad) luck; לָתַח לָתַח in my bad luck.

לָתַח f. (לָתַח) *moistening the grain* before grinding. Pes. 36^a לָתַח לָתַח the moistening is not done by careful persons (priests). Ib. 40^a לָתַח לָתַח white flour cannot be produced without moistening. Ib. לָתַח לָתַח if it required no moistening what is the guard for? (v. לָתַח).

לָתַח m. (b. h.) *Lethekh*, a dry measure, half a *Kor* (פֹּר); also (= לָתַח) a land-measure. Shebu. VI, 3. — B. Mets. 104^a; B. Bath. 7^a לָתַח לָתַח אֶלֶּם בֵּית הַכֹּר if one said, 'I sell thee a Beth-kor of land', although it measures only a L. &c.

לָתַח (comp. לָתַח a. Arab. *latta*) *to stir, mix*, esp. *to stir the grain* in water for the purpose of moistening it before grinding, in gen. *to wash* or *moisten grain*. Tosef. B. Kam. X, 9 לָתַח לָתַח and the miller omitted to moisten it. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 2 לָתַח לָתַח to have them washed in the dew or rain. Pes. 36^a לָתַח לָתַח must not be washed before grinding; a. fr.

bination of lights (colors) in the artificial light. Ib. פליגי they differ as to (saying in the benediction) *maor* or *m'oré*, v. supra. Meg. IV, 6 מימיו מ' he who has never seen the luminaries (born blind). Ber. 12^a (closing formula of a morning benediction) יוצר המ' the Creator of the luminaries; a. fr.—2) *light-hole, opening, window*. Obol. XIII, 1 ברחילה מ' he who leaves an opening (in the wall) from the start (when building). Tosef. ib. XIV, 1 פרח שעשאו למ' an opening which one made to serve as a window; מ' הגיפי למ' if he filled the window up. Sabb. XXIV, 5; a. fr.

מאורע m. (אָרע) *I event, occasion*. Sifré Deut. s. 1; Yalk. ib. 792 הם נקראו על שם המ' they were named from a certain event which occurred there. Gen. R. s. 37, end דודי מוציאין שמן לשם המ' they passed (invented) names referring to events (instead of to genealogy). Y. Taan. I, 63^d bot. לפי המ' . . . לפי הזמן according to the season, according to the needs of the occasion. Sabb. 24^a ואומר המ' and insert words (in the prayer) corresponding to the needs of the occasion; (Tosef. Ber. III, 10, sq. מירע ed. Zuck., Var. מאורע); a. fr.

מאושבן, מאושבן v. אָשָׁב.

מאונן, מאונן v. מוֹנֵן.

מאזניים, מאזנים m. du. (b. h.; אָזן) 1) *balances*. Ab. II, 8, v. פָּה. Pesik. R. s. 20 מעשיו שקולים במ' his deeds are weighed on balances; a. fr.—2) *Libra*, a sign in the Zodiac. Ib. Yalk. Ex. 418; a. e.

מאחא m. collect. n. (אורי) *harmonious singers, chorus*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2, beg. איהך מ' ידוהב וכ' (Var. איהך מ' ידוהב) like a chorus that renders praise &c.

מאחא v. מִחָא.

מאחורי m. (מִחִי; cmp. אִחִי) *seam made by stitching together the rents of a garment after mourning time*. Treat. S'mah. ch. IX.

מא מ' שנה דרתי וכ' Ber. 2^a *what?; why?* Ber. 2^a what does the change in putting evening before morning mean? i. e. why does the redactor of the Mishnah put &c.? Ib. וּמִמָּאִי דְהָאִי וכ' and whence is it proven that this &c.?—Ib. וּמ' יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה and what does *v'taher* mean? Ib. מ' why this *v'omer*, i. e. why is another citation required? Ib. 3^b, a. fr. לאו מ', v. לאו. Ib., a. fr. טעמא מ', v. טעמא. Hull. 107^b דווי מ' נוגע . . . וכי נוגע and even if one touch the other, what of it? Ib. אַמַּי, v. אַמ'. Gitt. 56^b אסורא מ' those remedies (mentioned before) which cured R. Z.,—what are they? Pes. 3^b מ' דא רבמן 3^b what does this (case) before us mean? Snh. 39^a מ' דאִי what does this (sigh) mean?—Pes. 9^a, a. fr. דאִי מ', v. דאִי; a. v. fr.—In Talm. Y. also מִי, מִי. Y. Ber. VI, 10^b; ib. III, 6^b bot., v. מִי; a. fr.

מאים v. מָא. [Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13, v. מָאִי]

מאין m. pl.=מִיָּין, *water*. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 4; a. e.

מאיון Pesik. R. s. 33 מ' ר' אומר מ' (Y. Sabb. II, 4^d bot. אלטינון, corrupt. of ראנטינון, v. שיריטן).

מאים Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13, v. מָאִי.

מאים (v. מָאִס) *to be sticky, soiled; to be repulsive* (cmp. מָאִס). Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 6 (Ms. אִירימסיר, v. מָאִס).—B. Kam. 18^a בלישא דמ' (not רמאוס, v. רוס.—Part. מָאִס. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9 (ed. Wil. מָאִס, read מָאִס).—Keth. 63^b because מ' he is repulsive to me. Yoma 63^b because it is offensive (on account of blemishes).—Ber. 50^b מירי מ' Ms. M. (ed. מָאִס) something which is not sticky (the handling of which does not create aversion); a. e.—Pl. מָאִסִּי, מָאִסִּין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 13 (opp. מָאִסִּין).—Yeb. 100^a because they (the uncircumcised and the unclean) are rejected on account of their physical condition; a. e.—Lam. R. to III, 45 (transl. סורי ומאוס, ib.) מָאִסִּיָּא loathsome, outcasts, v. פְּסִילִיָּא.

Ilthepe to become repulsive, to decay. Ber. 50^b, v. supra. Pes. 28^a דמָאִסִּי Ms. M. 1 (Ms. M. 2 דמָאִס; ed. דמָאִס) leavened matter which decays in course of time; ib. מָאִסִּי מָאִסִּי Ms. M. 1 (Ms. M. 2 מָאִסִּי; ed. מָאִסִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) an idolatrous object which is not subject to decay.

מאוסה f. (מָאִס) *rejection, contempt; use of the verb* מָאִס. Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Is. 332. Lam. R. to V, 22 (ref. to מאס ib.) אם מ' ליה דיה סבר וכ' if it be a rejection, there is no hope (of a reconciliation), but if it be anger, there is hope.

מאוסותא f. (מָאִס) *repulsiveness*. Men. 69^a מ' (דמאוסותא) is it on account of repulsiveness (that they must not be used for offerings), and when they have been sown, their repulsiveness is gone, or &c.?

מאיר pr. n. m. *Meir*, esp. R. M., a renowned Tannai, disciple of R. Akiba and of Elisha ben Abuya (v. Fr. Darkhe Mish., p. 154, a. אֶלְיָשָׁע. Erub. 13^b שמו מ' לא ר' מ' שמו ר' אלא ר' מירשא שמו not R. M. but R. Maysha. Hor. 13^b, v. אֶלְיָשָׁע. Gen. R. s. 9, a. fr. מ' ברורו של ר' in R. M.'s copy of the Pentateuch. Hull. IV, 4; a. v. fr.

מאירפא, מאירפא v. sub מִאִיר.

מאישא v. מִישָׂא II.

מאית v. מִית.

מאן v. מִן.

מאן ch. (v. מִן) *to sink; to be humbled*. Targ. Jud. VI, 6. Targ. Is. II, 9. Ib. XXV, 5 רִמָּאכִין (ed. Ven. רִמָּ; ed. Wil. רִמָּאכִין, corr. acc.). Ib. XXIX, 4; a. fr.

Af. 1) to lower, humble. Ib. LI, 23; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XLIV, 20 אֶמְאֶךְ Ms. (ed. אֶמְךְ, v. מִיָּךְ).—2) to lower one's self, bow down. Targ. Is. I, c.

Pa. to lower, humble. Ib. XXV, 5. Ib. XXVI, 5 Levita (ed. *Af.*). Targ. Job XVII, 13. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 6

Ms. (ed. מְכִיךְ, v. מְכִיךְ. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11 ed. Wil. [read:] lowers it (appeases the fool's anger), v. רָשָׁע.

מִאֲכָא, v. מְכָא.

מִאֲכֹלֶת f. (אָכַל) 1) *louse*. Nidd. 14^a. Ib. 52^b. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 21; Sabb. 12^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִאֲכֹלֶת. Y. Nidd. II, 49^d bot. (ed. Krot. sing.).—2) *wood-worm*.—*Pl.* as ab. Y. Taan. IV, 69^c מ' אינן עושיין מ' do not produce worms (are never worm-eaten); Lam. R. introd. (R. Z'era) לָתָה . . . (sing.).

מִאֲכֹל m. (b. h.; אָכַל) *food; meal; meal-time*. Sabb. 10^a; Pes. 12^b מִאֲכֹל לְדוּרִים, v. לְדוּרִים. Ber. 40^a עַד . . . אֲסוּר אֲסוּר a person is forbidden to eat before giving food to his animal. Taan. 20^a אָרַם מ' food fit for human beings; a. fr.—[Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c אָפִי כְסוּתָהּ, read: אָפִי מ' אָפִי כְסוּתָהּ, v. רָבֵל.]—*Pl.* מִאֲכֹלֶת. Gen. R. s. 20 מִאֲכֹלֶת שְׂדֵהָ that thou shouldst eat food like human beings; (Tosef. Sot. IV, 17 מְעַדְנִים, Var. אָדָם).

מִאֲכֹלֶת f. (b. h.; אָכַל) [*preparing food*], *slaughtering knife*. Gen. R. s. 56, v. לְפָשִׁי. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXI. Pesik. R. s. 40. Gen. R. l. c. מִאֲכֹלֶת אֲוֶרָה through the merit of (taking up) that knife (Gen. XXII, 10).

מִאֲכֹסְנִי, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 25, v. מְכִסְנִי.

מִאֲלֵלָא, m. (אָלַל) *spy*.—*Pl.* מִאֲלֵלָא. Targ. Josh. II, 1. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 2; a. fr.

מִאֲמֹל, Tosef. Maasr. I, 7 ed. Zuck., v. מְמֹל.

מִאֲמָר m. (b. h.; אָמַר) 1) *command, order*. Ab. V, 1 מִאֲמָר בְּמִי אֲדוּרִי could not the universe have been created by one divine command?—Meg. 21^b; R. Hash. 32^a בְּרֵאשִׁית the first verse of Genesis is also to be considered a command. Gen. R. s. 4 מִאֲמָר בְּמִי הָיוּ הַמַּיִם . . . הַלְלוּ בְּמִי הָיוּ הַמַּיִם are suspended (in the air) by a divine ordainment; Taan. 10^a.—Sabb. 63^a מִאֲמָרָה who executes a divine command as it has been ordained; a. e.—*Pl.* מִאֲמָרִית. Ab. l. c. מִאֲמָרִית the world was created by ten divine orders (counting nine in Gen. ch. I, and the first verse, v. supra).—2) *word, esp. maamar, the Yabam's betrothal* (v. יָבָם) by word of mouth, contrad. to the consummation of marriage (בִּיאָה). Yeb. II, 1 מִאֲמָרִית if he betrothed her to himself; Y. ib. 3^c מִאֲמָרִית what is a *maamar* with regard to a *Y'bamah*? Saying, 'Be betrothed unto me', while handing to her money or money's worth. Ib. מִאֲמָרִית betrothal consummates the *yabam's* marriage (carrying with it all the legal consequences of his marriage), v. מְמָר; a. v. fr.

מִאֲמָרָא, constr. מִאֲמָרִי ch. same, *word, sentence*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 24. Targ. Cant. V, 13; a. e.—*Pl.* מִאֲמָרִי, constr. מִאֲמָרִי. Targ. Prov. IV, 5 (ed. Lag. מִאֲמָרִי).

מִאֲנִי *Pl.* מִאֲנִי, מִאֲנִי (b. h.; v. אָנִי) *to deny, refuse, esp. 1) (of a woman betrothed in childhood, on arriving at majority) to protest against, to annul one's marriage*. Yeb. XIII, 1 מִאֲנִי אֵלָא אֲרוּסִית only betrothed (not

married) women may have their obligation cancelled. Ib. מִאֲנִי וְדִיא קִטְנָה וְכ' she may protest (have her marriage cancelled) even while yet a minor, and even four or five times in succession. Ib. 2 מִאֲנִי שְׂצִירִיכָה לְמִתָּן what minor is bound to make declaration (before leaving her husband)?—Ib. 4 מִאֲנִי בְּאִישׁ וְכ' if a woman refuses her husband by declaration, he is permitted to marry her kindred (who otherwise would be forbidden to him); a. v. fr.—2) *to advise a protest*. Eduy. VI, 1 מִאֲנִי וְכ' that the court eventually advises women married as minors to protest; Nidd. 8^a; Ber. 27^a.—V. מִאֲנִי.

מִאֲנִי (cmp. מִאֲ, *who?*, *what?*, *which?*; (relat.) *who, which*. [Targ. מִאֲנִי. Sabb. 57^a, a. fr. מִאֲנִי וְכ' I. Yeb. 107^b who is meant by 'they did not agree with him'? Ib., a. fr. מִאֲנִי וְכ' who is the authority for the law just quoted?, i. e. whose opinion is here represented?—Hull. 50^a מִאֲנִי דְּרִוּוּ somebody said; Bets. 27^a; M. Kat. 22^a; (Nidd. 48^a מִאֲנִי זִירָא. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b מִאֲנִי בְּעִי וְכ' go out and see who it is that wants thee outside (an intimation of a teacher's displeasure); Gen. R. s. 33 (some ed. Ber. 30^b; Hull. 7^a מִאֲנִי וְכ' see how great a man gives testimony about him. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^b bot. מִאֲנִי דְּאָמַר וְכ' according to him who says &c.; a. v. fr.—V. מִאֲנִי.

מִאֲנִי, מִאֲנִי, מִאֲנִי m. (v. preced.) [*thing*], 1) *vessel, utensil*. Targ. Ps. II, 9. Targ. Lev. XI, 33; a. fr. (interch. with מִאֲנִי, מִאֲנִי).—B. Kam. 17^b מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא it was a broken vessel he broke. Ib. מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא we judge by the final cause by which the vessel was broken; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא, מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא, מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא, מִאֲנִי חֲבֵרָא broke broken vessels (pretending to be angry); a. fr.—2) (cmp. מִאֲנִי, *garment, dress*. Ib. 113^b; Snh. 94^a מִאֲנִי קִירִי לְמִאֲנִי קִירִי called his dress (garments) &c., v. קִירִי I; B. Kam. 91^b מִאֲנִי (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—B. Mets. 47^a מִאֲנִי דְּכִשְׁרִי לְמִאֲנִי (symbolical possession has been given) by means of a garment fit for the purpose; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ber. 6^a. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top מִאֲנִי, v. מִאֲנִי; a. fr.—8) (=h. מִאֲנִי) [*handle, coulter of the plough*. B. Mets. 80^a.

מִאֲסִי (b. h.; cmp. מִאֲסִי) [*to melt, faint*], (with ב) *to be tired of, loathe*; (with accus.) *to cast away, reject*. Ber. 8^a מִאֲסִי ה' אֵין הַקִּבְלָה מִאֲסִי בְּרַפְלִיּוֹ the Lord never tires of the prayer of assemblies. Sifra B'huck. ch. III, Par. 2 מִאֲסִי מִאֲסִי despises others (for being his betters); (ib. מִאֲסִי מִאֲסִי, corr. acc.). Tanh. Mishp. 11 מִאֲסִי וְכ' their god has rejected them; Ex. R. s. 31. Ib. מִאֲסִי וְכ' is it true that thou hast rejected thy son?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִאֲסִי, f. מִאֲסִי; pl. מִאֲסִי, מִאֲסִי. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV, 9 (play on כָּמַס, Deut. XXXII, 34) מִאֲסִי reserved for the rejected (nations; differ. in Sifré Deut. 324). Der. Er. ch. II מִאֲסִי בְּעֵינֵיהֶם those who are despised in their own eyes (think little of themselves); a. e.

Nif. מִאֲסִי *to be repulsive, loathsome; to be rejected*. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 44) . . . וְכ' . . . מִאֲסִי וְכ' what has been left to them so that (it might be said) they were not cast away and loathed?; Yalk. Lev. 675 (corr. acc.). Hag. 5^a וְכ' and be-

comes loathsome (creates aversion to his neighbor).—V. מִיאֵס.

מִאֵס ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 44; a. e.—V. מִאֵס.

Ilhpa. מִאֵס *to melt, faint.* Targ. Ps. LVIII, 8 Ms. (ed. רחמסין).

Ilhpe. מִאֵס, אֲמִאֵס.

מִאֵס m. (preced.) *rejection, contempt.* Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2) מִאֵסָה של תורה the contempt of the Law; (Y. Hag. I, 76^e בתורה בראשית).

מִאֵסָה m. (אֵסָה) *healer.* Targ. Job XXXI, 18 Var. Ms. (ed. פֶּאָבָה, Ms. פֶּאָבָה).—*Pl.* מִאֵסָה, constr. מִאֵסָה. Ib. XIII, 4 (פֶּאָבָה) (not מִאֵסָה).

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה f. (b. h.; אֵסָה) *something baked, batch.* Men. V, 9 אֵסָה מִ' סֶאֶה וְהִיא מִ' סֶאֶה. Erub. VII, 10 אֵסָה מִ' סֶאֶה וְהִיא מִ' סֶאֶה. even a batch of a S'ah but consisting of broken pieces; Y. ib. VI, 23^d top. Ab. Zar. 35^b, v. פֶּאָבָה.

מִאֵסָה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. II, 4 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. פֶּאָבָה, פֶּאָבָה).

מִאֵסָה m. (b. h.; אֵסָה) *darkness.* Tanh. B'midb. 2 לא מִאֵסָה did I not myself illumine your darkness?

מִאֵסָה f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *darkness, gloom.* Yalk. Jer. 267 (ref. to Jer. II, 31) מִ' שְׂרָא נֶאֱמַר וְהִיא מִ' שְׂרָא did I tell them that it was a beautiful land, and it was a land of gloom?—2) (homil.) *lateness, procrastination.* Ib. 7 (corr. acc.) another interpretation; did I promise to bring you good things and procrastinate it? Masé 9; Num. R. s. 1; s. 23; Yalk. Num. 683.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה f. (b. h.; אֵסָה) *curse, evil; decrease, destruction, opp.* Ber. 20^b וְכִ' מִ' אֵסָה curse (poverty) will come upon him &c.; Y. Dem. II, 22^d bot.; Y. Peah V, end, 19^a. Y. Snh. X, 28^b; ib. 29^d מִ' אֵסָה (not מִ' אֵסָה) curse (poverty) was given power over them. Tanh. B'resh. 11 מִ' אֵסָה מִ' אֵסָה why should we give birth for curse (to see our offspring perish)?; Gen. R. s. 23. Ib. s. 34.—Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. XIV (ref. to מִאֵסָה, Lev. XIII, 51) מִ' אֵסָה put a curse on it (the garment) that no use be made thereof. Bets. 15^b מִ' אֵסָה these (being the last to leave) are poor men. Tosef. Kidd. I, 11 מִ' אֵסָה (Var. מִאֵסָה) she will be cursed; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִאֵסָה, מִאֵסָה. Tosef. B. Bath. VI, 2 מִאֵסָה (ed. Zuck. ten *spoiled* (bitter) pumpkins out of each hundred.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

shovel, rake.—*Pl.* מִאֵסָה. Shebi. V, 4 ed. (Ms. M. מִאֵסָה).

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, pr. n. m., v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה m. (אֵסָה) = *tenant.* Lev. R. s. 5, end David was a smart tenant (that knows how to persuade the landlord to reduce the rent).

מִאֵסָה = מִאֵסָה. Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 1, v. מִאֵסָה II.

מִאֵסָה m. (אֵסָה I, v. מִאֵסָה) *that which is struck against, object of attack, mark.* Targ. Job VII, 20 (h. text מִאֵסָה).

מִאֵסָה, constr. מִאֵסָה, m. (אֵסָה II) *holy convocation, festival.* Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 3; 8 מִאֵסָה, מִאֵסָה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מִאֵסָה); Y. מִאֵסָה; a. fr.—*Pl.* constr. מִאֵסָה, מִאֵסָה. Ib. 4; a. fr.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה, pr. n. m. *Mabgay*, a Samaritan name. Macc. 11^a; Gen. R. s. 80 (מִאֵסָה), v. מִאֵסָה.—Erub. 64^b; Tosef. Pes. I (II), 27 מִ' שְׂמִי מִ' my name is M.

מִאֵסָה m. (מִאֵסָה) *causing shame, degenerate.* Targ. Prov. X, 5; XVII, 2; a. e.

מִאֵסָה, pl. מִאֵסָה, v. מִאֵסָה.

מִאֵסָה m. ch. = h. מִאֵסָה. Erub. 15^a. B. Bath. 21^b מִ' שְׂרָא the inmate (of a building) in an alley. Keth. 77^b מִ' (fem.).

מִאֵסָה, pr. n. m. *Mabog*. Zeb. 9^b.

מִאֵסָה m. (b. h. מִאֵסָה; מִאֵסָה) *entrance, gate, esp. entrance to a group of buildings, alley, lane.* Erub. I, 1 מִ' שְׂרָא an entrance the joist over which lies higher than &c. Ib. 8^b מִ' אֵסָה an alley formed like a polyp (with side entrances beside the main gateway). Tosef. ib. I, 2 מִ' שְׂרָא an alley which has the shape of a gate (archway); a. fr.—*Pl.* מִאֵסָה (fem.). B. Bath. 21^b מִ' שְׂרָא inmates of the same alley. Y. Ber. II, 4^b top מִ' אֵסָה filthy alleys; a. fr.

מִאֵסָה m. (b. h.; מִאֵסָה; v. Friedr. Del. Proleg., p. 122) *decay, destruction.* Gen. R. s. 100 מִ' אֵסָה in order to accelerate the decay (of my body in the ground; Midr. Haggad. (חמוחל). Snh. 108^b מִ' אֵסָה a destruction by fire; מִ' אֵסָה by water; Gen. R. s. 39. Tosef. Taan. III (II), 1 מִ' אֵסָה a destruction of all flesh (flood, Gen. IX, 11); ed. Zuck. (Var. מִ' אֵסָה) of individuals; ib. מִאֵסָה.

this (drowning) is his *mabbul* (v. infra); an epidemic.—Esp. ('דמ') *the flood* of Noah's days. Snh. X, 3, v. ידור. Gen. R. s. 31 אנשי דמ' the men of the flood-period; a. v. fr.

מבולא ch. same. Targ. Hab. III, 6; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 33 'במ' . . . לא טפת . . . *Palestine was not submerged during the flood*; Cant. R. to IV, 1. Gen. R. s. 32, v. טאק ch.; a. fr.

מבוע m. (b. h.; נבע; well, spring. Koh. R. to XII, 7 (ref. to Koh. ib. 6) על מביעו וכו' the (drawing) pitcher of Barukh over the well (of prophecy) of Jeremiah: על מביעו של ברוך the (pouring) pitcher of Jeremiah over the well (of inspiration) of Barukh; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2).—Pl. מביעין, מביעים. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1; Yalk. Ex. 257; a. e.

מבועא ch. same. Targ. Jer. XVIII, 14 (ed. Wil. מביעי pl.). Targ. Prov. XIV, 27; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d וכו' הא מ' the well is before thee, drink! (i. e. do what you please, I shall not assist you). Y. Dem. I, 22^a top מביעין ליה our well does not supply us.—Pl. מביעין, מביעי. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 27. Targ. Is. XLIX, 10; a. e., v. supra.—[Targ. Ps. CIV, 6 מביעין Ms., v. מבועא]

מבורא m. (v. מברא) *ferry-man*. Hull. 94^a מבורין (not our ferry-man, v. פרים ch.

מבועא m. (בוע) *shred* of a garment.—Pl. מביעין. Targ. Ps. CIV, 6 (Ms. מביעין).

מברנא m. (= מלברנא; ל rejected as in מקח, fr. לקח, cmp. מברנא fr. נסך; v. לבן II) *broom*. Targ. Is. XIV, 23 (some ed. incorr. 'מכ').—Gen. R. s. 79 end אמרת אשאל (מכ).—Gen. R. s. 79 end אמרת אשאל לי מברנך (not מברנך, מברנך) wanted to say, Lend me thy broom, and she said, Lend me מברנך; [Y. Meg. II, 73^a bot. אלברנא; correct etymol. s. v. אלברנא].

מבלבליתא v. בלבל.

מבליגח, מבליגא v. זבליגא.

מבלעתא f. (בלע) *the uppermost part of the gullet*. Hull. 43^b, expl. דורבין דיושט.

מבניך, מבניך v. מבינא.

מבסימא pr. n. m. *Mabsima*. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a מנתם בר מ'.

מבססין Ar., v. מוקססים.

מבסרנא m. (בסר I) *despiser; haughty*.—Pl. מבסרניא. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 17. Ib. CXXIII, 4.

מבעא, מבעא v. בעע.

מבעה v. בעה.

מבעיר v. בעיר. [Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 1 ידמבעיר read with ed. Zuck. ידמבעה.]

מברא m. (= מעברא; עבר) *ferry, ford, crossing board*. Hull. 94^a עבר במ' was crossing on a ferry-boat; Keth. 105^b

היה יורב במ' וכו' (מקלא. Hull. 95^a on a board (cmp. מקלא. Hull. 95^a was sitting by the ford of &c., v. אישתתת. Ib. ^b בריק במ' made the readiness of a ferry-hoat a foreboding test (whether it was auspicious to undertake the journey).

מברחת f. (ברה) *a woman making an assignment before marrying in order to exclude her husband from the right of inheritance*. Keth. 79^a שטר מ' the document of assignment. B. Bath. 150^b צריכה וכו' a *mabraḥath* must assign all her belongings. Ib. 151^a קני מ' (sub. שטר) an assignment of a woman &c. gives possession to the assignee (although it is merely formal); a. e.

מברר (מב') מברר f. (inf. Af. of ברא) *strengthening food* (v. מברר). Targ. Ps. XLII, 4 (ed. Wil. מ').

מברין Y. Hall. I, 58^a top, ed. Krot., v. מברין.

מברכתא pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) *Mabrahtha*, a caravan station and market near Mahoza. Erub. 47^b רמזו למ' רמזו למ' the inhabitants of M.; ib. 61^b. Keth. 10^a, v. תבש.

מברכתא (מברכתא) f. (ברת; cmp. Gen. XIV, 11) *a caravan* (of camels). Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d top היתה עוברת מ' a caravan passed (Shiloh); Y. Sot. I, 17^a top; Gen. R. s. 85 מ' . . . בכאר שבע.

מבשקנא m. (בשקר) [*what is known by searching*,] *innermost, true nature* (corresp. to b. h. תקר).—Pl. מבשקני. Targ. Job XXXVII, 16 (h. text מקלש, cmp. פלש I).

מבתא, מבתא f. (בית) *night-lodging*. Targ. Jer. XIV, 8 (some ed. מבתא). Targ. Is. I, 8 ערסל מ' (ed. Wil. מבתא, corr. acc.; Regia מבתא; some ed. מבתא, corr. acc.) the hammock for night-lodging (h. text מלונה).—*lodging place*. Targ. Gen. XLII, 27; a. e.—Targ. Jer. IX, 1 מבתא (מבתא, constr.).

מנאנא v. מנאנא.

מנאנא v. מנאנא.

מנאנא v. מנאנא.

מנבא f. (נבה) *collection*. Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot.; Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top הרבר רלוי it (the widow's right of alimentation) depends on (ceases with) the collection of her widowhood; Y. Shebu. V, 36^b bot.—Y. Meg. I, 70^b bot.; B. Mets. 78^b, 106^b; מנבא פורים וכו' the collection for Purim must be given to the poor for the Purim festival; Tosef. Meg. I, 5 מנבא דעיר. Ib. what has been collected in one town. Lev. R. s. 5 צדקה לזכמים the business of collecting contributions for the maintenance of students; Esth. R. to I, 4 מגבת הזכמים.

מנבא, מנבא m. (נבה; cmp. Syr. מגביר coagulum, P. Sm. 2001) [*astringent*,] *alum*.—גילא מ' גילא (v. גילא II) מוחל וזוא מ' (in a prescription) *liquid alum*. Sabb. 110^a (in a prescription) *alum* of the weight of a Zuz. Men. 42^b bot. גילא מ' (Ms. R. 2 גילא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8).

מגפילה pr. n. m. *Magbilah*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. מ' אבא בר כהן; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a גבילה; Pesik. R. s. 33 אבליגה, אבליג (corr. acc.).

מגפיה v. מגפה.

מגפיהא f. (dial. for מגפיה; נגף; cmp. Sam. מגופי Lev. XIX, 14, a. מגבי Ex. XXIII, 33; v. Fränkel Zeitschr. f. Assyriol., April 1894, p. 3) *stumbling block*. Targ. Is. III, 6 (h. text ממשלה).

מגג m. (v. next w.) *megeg*, a species of *reed*. Par. III, 9; Tosef. ib. III (II), 9; מ' a rope made of *m*.; Erub. 58^a.

מגג (cmp. מגג) *to soften, dissolve, steep*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c top מוגג בידים ממאוח you may steep (fenugrec in a lotion) with levitically unclean hands.

Hithpalp. מוגג *to be dissolved, melt*. Pesik. R. s. 21 (ref. to מוגג, Ps. LXXV, 4) מוגג ודולך the world would have gone on melting away; Cant. R. to VII, 1 מוגג (transpos.).

מגג ch., v. מגג ch.

מגגא m. (preced.) *solution, maceration*.—Pl. מגגא. Pes. 107^a מ' שירא בר חלסר מ' Ar. (ed. מגגא, Ms. M. מגגא; Ms. M. 2 מגגא; Ms. O. מגגא) a date beer of thirteen solutions (the same water poured over thirteen basins of crushed dates in succession).

מגג m. (b. h.; מגג, as מגג fr. מגג; cmp. מגג *fortune*) [allotted gift,] *precious goods, esp. fine fruit*.—Pl. מגגים. Sabb. 127^b מ' מירי all sorts of delicacies.

מגגא I ch. same, *precious ware, fine fruit*.—Pl. מגגא, מגגא, מגגא. Targ. Job IX, 26. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 19. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23. Ib. XXXIII, 13, sq., v. מגגא. [Targ. Y. I Num. XXII, 7 רכסמין, Y. II מגגא letters.]—Men. 43^b מ' מירי spices and choice fruits.

מגגא II f. (מגג), constr. מגגא, *guidance, leading string*. Targ. Hos. XI, 4 (ed. Wil. מגגא); cmp. מגגא.

מגגרה v. מגגרה.

מגגל m. (b. h.; מגגל) *tower, turret*. Sabb. XIII, 5. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5 במ'... הנכנס he who enters gentile lands... in a portable turret. Ohol. IV, 1, v. מגגל. Hag. 15^b; Snh. 106^b three hundred *halakhoth* (about levitical cleanness) concerning a turret flying (moving) in the air (cmp. Tosef. l. c.); [oth. opin. = מגגל באויר Ohol. l. c.; for oth. explan. v. Rashi to Hag. a. Snh. l. c.].—Erub. 34^a מ' שאינו מסומר a turret which is not fastened (which can be let up and down). Kel. XII, 3 מ' של בעלי של רפאים, private people, the builders of the Tower of Babel, v. מגגל; a. fr.—Pl. מגגלים, מגגלים the turrets (store closets) in bath-houses. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets.

II, 8, v. אקקב. B. Mets. 25^a עשורין כמ' Tosef. ib. II, 7 מקצתן מגדל coins piled up pyramidally; ib. some of them piled up; a. fr.—Esp. pr. n. pl. *Migdal, Magdala*, near Tiberias. Tosef. Erub. VI (V), 13; Y. ib. V, 22^d bot.—In compounds: מגגל, e. g. מ' עדר, v. respective determinants.

מגגל ch. same. Targ. Is. II, 15. Targ. Gen. XI, 4 (ed. Berl. מ'). Targ. Jud. VIII, 9; a. fr.—Pl. מגגלא, מגגל. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 9, sq. Targ. Ez. XXXVIII, 20 (h. text מגגל); a. fr.—Esp. *Magdala*, v. preced. Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d מ' ערק לרא מוג' he fled to M.; Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a מ' ערק ברא רמ' (read: לרא, sub. כנישרא) to the synagogue (and school house) of M.; ib. מ' ברא רמ' he is in the synagogue of M.; Y. Snh. l. c. 20^a top מ' ברא רמ'; Midr. Sam. ch. VII מ' ערק רמ'. Y. Maasr. III, 50^c top. Koh. R. to X, 8 מ' כנישרא רמ', v. supra; a. fr.—In compounds: מגגל, מגגל, v. respective determinants.

מגגלא m. (preced.) of *Magdala*, surname of several scholars. B. Mets. 25^a, a. e., v. רצח. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; Y. Taan. I, 64^b top; a. e.

מגגל f. (מגל) 1) *child's nurse*. Lev. R. s. 36, end.—2) *hair-dresser, hand-maid*, v. מגגל.

מגגל Koh. R. to VII, 26 some ed., v. מגגל.

מגגל m. pl. ch. (v. מגגל) *precious goods*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 53 (Y. ריריין, h. text מגגל). Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 13, sq., v. מגגל.

מגגל II. מגגל.

מגגל v. מגגל.

מגגל m. (גב) *rake*, an agricultural implement with many teeth, forming a sort of sieve to separate the grain from the chaff. Kel. XIII, 7; T'bul Yom IV, 6; [Ar. s. v.: a sort of *glove*, oth. expl.: reading מגגל, fr. מגגל, an implement for drying the grain by winnowing].

מגגל (b. h.) pr. n. gent. *Magog*, גוג and Magog, the two allied nations, the defeat of which, it is believed, will precede the redemption of Israel (v. Ez. XXXVIII, sq.). Eduy. II, 10 מ' רמ' רמ' the judgment of Gog and Magog in the Messianic days will last twelve months. Ber. 13^a מ' מלחמה גוג ומ' G. a. M. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.

מגגל m. (מגגל; cmp. מגגל) *a frame to spread clothes on*. B. Mets. 30^a; Pes. 26^b מ' רמ' רמ' the finder must not spread a lost object in his charge over a bed or a frame for his own use.

מגגל v. מגגל.

מגגל pr. n. f. (?) *M'goeth*. Yeb. VIII, 4 (79^b) בן מ' Ben M.

מגגל v. מגגל. a. מגגל.

מגגל f. (מגל), constr. מגגל, *bung, stopper*. Kel. IX, 1.

D. S. a. l. note 60; ed. (אטו חרא גופיה וכל) did he burn them on the very plate; Yoma 67^b ב' מקט' לרו' Var. in Rashi a. Tosaf. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). Kel. XVI, 1 והגטס (ed. Dehr. והגטס; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 10 יפרה) Y. Yoma V, beg. 42^b קה ב' Kaf (Mish. V, 1) means *plate*.

מַגִּיסָא, מַגִּיסָא ch. 1) same, *plate, dish*. Targ. Ps. CXXIII, **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** looking out for (the remnant of) a dish at the hands of their masters (in ed. Wil. our v. omitted); Targ. Y. Num. XI, 6 (not **מַגִּיסָא**).—Lev. R. s. 28 **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** whenever a dish was brought in; **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** as soon as a dish of mine comes in; (Koh. R. to I, 3 **מַגִּיסָא**).—*Pl.* **מַגִּיסָא**, **מַגִּיסָא**, **מַגִּיסָא**. Targ. O. Num. IV, 7 (ed. Amst. **מַגִּיסָא**); a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XIII, 19 **מַגִּיסָא** (not **מַגִּיסָא**; ed. Lag. **מַגִּיסָא**) plates with morsels from the tables (h. text **מַגִּיסָא**).—Lev. R. l. c. **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** why are the plates carried out without having been tasted?—2) (=Lat. *accubatio*) dinner, banquet. Koh. R. to I, 3 **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** that I came for the sake of thy dinner. Lam. R. to I, 1 **מַגִּיסָא** [read:] **מַגִּיסָא** **מַגִּיסָא** he took him into his house and prepared a dinner for him.—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 39 **מַגִּיסָא**, v. **מַגִּיסָא** I ch.].—[Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 70^a **מַגִּיסָא**, v. **מַגִּיסָא**.]

מניסמי, מניסטאר, v. next w.

מַגִּיסְטְרִי, מַגִּסְטְרָא m. (magister) a high imperial officer (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Ex. R. s. 30 קרב קריסין למ' put the Magister in stocks. Lev. R. s. 28 פלמון וב' he who used to appoint the Magister Palatii is now to be made a bather &c.—**פְּל. מַגִּיסְטְרִי** (magistri). Gen. R. s. 26 (expl. ומזמיר, Deut. II, 20, v. וְהָיָה) מגיסטרי מנשרומין (some ed. מנשרומין ב' מנשרומין; Yalk. ib. 47 מגיסטרי מנשרומין) magistros (camp-surveyors) and magistri militum (chief commanders).

מגס', מגיסטרי, Targ. II Esth. IX, 3 (Var. מגיסטריי, מגסטרי, מכיצטרי, read: מגיסטְרֵי m. pl. (magistratus) *officials* (h. text אחשרופנים).

מִיִּסְכָּה מִגִּי' I f. (v. מִגִּסְכָּה) tray, plate. Targ. O. Num. VII, 13 (ed. Āmst. מִגִּסְכָּה; h. text קַסְרָה); a. fr. — **Pl.** מִיִּסְכָּה מִגִּי'. Y. Snh. VIII, end, 26^e [read:] מִיִּסְכָּהי מִיִּסְכָּהי to steal my (silver) plate.

מְגוֹרָא II f. (I הוּס) *haughtiness, violence*. B. Kam. 114^a בְּרִינָא דְמִי (Ms. M. דְּמִי; Rashi in early prints מְגוֹרָא; oth. vers. מְגוֹרָא; Ms. F. מְגוֹרָא read מְגוֹרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in a court of violence, opp. בִּי דְיוֹאֵר regular Persian courts. V. מְגוֹרָא II.

מִגֵּפַּ' v. sub, מְגִיפָּה, מְגִיפָּה

מָגִיר *rest*, v. מִגֹּר.

מִגֵּיר (**מִגְרָא**, **מִגְרָ**) **מִגְרָא** m. (גיר I; v. גיר II) *fellow-inhabitant, neighbor*. Koh. R. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 אֶתְחִירָהּ the wife of a neighbor (of the old man). Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, end, 38^d הָיָה מִגֵּירָא was a neighbor of (living in the same court with) R. J.; Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d בְּמִגְרָא (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13^c הָיָה מִגֵּירָא was his neighbor

in the field and in the house (living in the same court). Koh. R. to VII, 28 לִישָׁרִים מ' (not מְגִירִים) a neighbor who was a robber. Ib. מְגִירָן (not מְגִיר) our neighbor. Ib. X, 19; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְגִירָן, מְגִירָה, מְגִיר. Y. Peah III, 17^d top מְגִירֵי גֵּוֹלִים gentile neighbors. Lam. R. to I, 5 מְגִירָהוּן... כל מ' do all neighbors, bent on doing evil, do it to thy neighbors?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII (prov.) לֹא כִמָּה מְגִירָה דַּמְרִין מְגִירָה... דַּמְרִין (ed. Bub.) go not by what thy mother says (of thee), but by what the neighbors say. Cant. R. to VII, 2; a. fr.—[Lam. R. to II, 22 בִּיתָאֵי מְגִירֵי (מְגִירֵי) inmates of my house, v. קוֹסִיטְרִינִי.—*Fem.* מְגִירָה, מְגִיר. Targ. Y. II Ex. III, 22 אֲתִירָה לְנִבִּי מ'...—Lev. R. s. 5, end... שְׁלָמָה עִלְיָן מְגִירָתִי... she comes to a neighbor..., peace with thee, my neighbor! Ib. s. 6; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְגִירָה. Ib. s. 9 אֲמַרְיָן לָהּ מְגִירָתָהּ (some ed. תָּא...) said her neighbors to her. Ned. 21^b וְכ' דַּבְּרִתָּךְ עִלָּה דְּבִרְתָּךְ עִלָּה דְּבִרְתָּךְ that thy neighbors will say of thy daughter &c. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. [read:] וּבִלְתִּיד דְּלֹא יֵדְעִין מ' (not מְגִירִייתָהּ) provided the neighbors do not know it.

מִזְרָה, מִזְרֵה f. (b. h. מִזְרֵה; יָרֵךְ I) 1) *sav.* Kel. XIII, 4. Bets. IV, 3. Hull. I, 2; a. fr.—2) *plane*. Toséf. B. Kam. XI, 15; B. Kam. 119^b, v. יָרֵךְ I.—[Toséf. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 1 מזרית ed. Zuck., v. מִזְרֵה I].

מַגִּירֹם (**מַגְרוֹם**) m. (**μάρτυρος**) *baker, cook*. Lam. R. to III, 16 **אֶצֶל הַמַּגְרוֹם** Ar., **פְּרִיכֵיטָם**. Lev. R. s. 28; Pesik. R. s. 18; Yalk. Lev. 643, a. e. **מַגְרִיסָךְ** (**מַגְרוֹסָךְ**) I (the Lord) am thy cook (ripening thy fruits); Pesik. Ha'omer, p:70^a **מַגְרִיסָךְ** (corr. acc.). Ib. **כֹּמוֹ גְּרִיִּים** read: **בַּמַּגְרִיִּים**. Num. R. s. 4, end **מִן שֵׁל בָּרִי** (not **מַגְרוֹם**, **מַגְרִיס**) the cook of a human master. Y. Keth. I, 25^c **קוֹל מַגְרוֹם בַּעֲדִי** when it was announced that a cook (or baker) was in town (Snh. 32^b **קוֹל רֹחֵם**).—*Pl.* **מַגְרִיטִין**, **מַגְרִיטִין**. Lev. R. s. 7; Yalk. Num. 777 **מַגְרִיטִין**; Pesik. R. s. 16 **מַגְרִיפִים** (corr. acc.); Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^a.—[Lam. R. to II, 22 **מַגְרוֹסִי** Ar., v. **מַגְרִי**.]

מגורתא v. מגירתא

מִנְיָן m. (μαγειρεῖον) *cook-shop, kitchen*. Y. Bets.
V, end, 63^b.

מגיריית, Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot., v. מגיר end.

מְגִירוֹס. v. מְגִירָסָא, מְגִירָס, מְגִירָם.

מגיד v. מזרי-פה

מַגֵּל m. (b.h.; perh. contr. of מַעֲגֵל, v. עֲגֵל) 1) מַגֵּל קָצֵר 1) or מַגֵּל *sickle, scythe*, an implement with indentations. Succ. 32^a עֲקוּם דְּרִמָּה לֵבָּא a *Lulab* curved like a sickle. Y. ib. III, 53^c bot. מִן עֲשׂוּיֵיהָ כְּמִין מַגֵּל leaves shaped (and serrated) like a sickle; Bab. ib. 34^a וּפְרִירָא דְּרִמָּה לֵבָּא עֲגוּלָא וְעֵלָא שְׁלֵחָא עֲגוּלָא וְעֵלָא שְׁלֵחָא *like a sickle and a saw*. a. e.—2) מַגֵּל יָד or מַגֵּל *an implement combining knife and saw*. Kel. XIII, 1. Hull. I, 2. Bets. IV, 3 (used for splitting wood); a. fr.—Snh. 95^b מַגְלָה נִשְׁטָה (fem.), v. נִשְׁטָה I.

מַגֵּל, **מַגְלָא**, **מַגְל'** ch. same. Targ. Deut. XVI, 9; XXIII, 26 (h. text **תִּרְמַשׁ**).—Taan. 31^a **יְיִם חִבְרַ מַּגְל'** the day of breaking the *maggal* (suspending the chopping of wood

man's touching things kept in levitical cleanness; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִגְרֵר. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot., v. מִגְרֵר.—Constr. מִגְרֵר. Y. Pes. VII, 34^d bot. מִגְרֵר those unclean through contact with gonorrhoeists.

מִגְרֵר f. (מִגְרֵר) *threatening, shouting*. Yalk. Ps. 864; Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI, 9 ed. Buh. (missing in eds.) אפי' מ' לא it was not even a shouting (at the sea) but only a blowing. Yalk. l. c. (missing in Midr. Till. l. c.) מ' לא not only a shouting but even a roaring.

מִגְרֵר m. (מִגְרֵר or מִגְרֵר) *sealer of wine vessels*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d top מ' מעשה מ' שירומדון (not מעשה) the boring of which the Rabbis speak (Mish. V, 4) is the work of a professional sealer (requiring care and time).

מִגְרֵר f. (b. h.; מִגְרֵר) [*striking*] 1) *wound*. Makhsh. VI, 8 מִגְרֵר מ' the blood flowing from a woman's wound. Nidd. 55^b; Ker. 13^a. Hull. 35^b. Yalk. Num. 710; a. e.—2) *sudden death, plague*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 2 אֵין חֲמָמָה אֵלָא מ' the verb חָמַם (Ex. XIV, 24) means pestilence. M. Kat. 28^a מ' מִיחָר a sudden death. Ber. 4^b מ' דָּמָה during an epidemic; a. fr.—[מִגְרֵר, Mekh. l. c., v. מִגְרֵר.]

מִגְרֵר m. du. (מִגְרֵר) *greaves, metal leggins*. Sabb. VI, 2 (expl. ib. 62^a מִגְרֵר). Kel. XI, 8; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 1 מִגְרֵר ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; Var. מִגְרֵר).

מִגְרֵר ch.=h. מִגְרֵר. Targ. Y. II Num. XXV, 8 מִגְרֵר... (corr. acc.).

מִגְרֵר Pa. מִגְרֵר (b. h. מִגְרֵר; omp. מִגְרֵר) 1) *to drag down; to throw over*. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 17 (h. text יִפֹּל). Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 45. Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 3. Targ. II Kings IX, 38 (h. text שָׁמַת). Targ. Is. XXII, 19 (h. text דָּרַס); a. e.—2) [*to scrape off*], *to diminish, destroy* (corresp. to b. h. מִצַּח a. מִצַּח). Targ. Ps. CXIX, 139. Ib. CI, 5; 8. Ib. CXLIII, 12; a. e.

Itkpa. מִגְרֵר *to be diminished*. Targ. Job VI, 17. Ib. XXIII, 17 Ms. (ed. מִצַּח, h. text מִצַּח).

מִגְרֵר a. מִגְרֵר. v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר v. sub מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר f. ch.=h. מִגְרֵר, v. מִגְרֵר. B. Kam. 99^b מ' מִגְרֵר (Ms. R. מִגְרֵר) a case of a *mugremeth*.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר Pesik. R. s. 6, read מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר 1) *spade, shovel*. Gen. R. s. 16, beg. מ' אֵרֶבֶתּ he divided off the course of four river-heads with one (cut of the) spade.—2) *trowel*. Pesik. R. s. 6 [read:] מ' וְכ' no trowel nor axe was broken; Yalk. Kings 186 מִגְרֵר (corr. acc.).

מִגְרֵר ch. same. Gen. R. s. 38. Lev.

R. s. 24.—*Pl.* מִגְרֵר. Targ. Num. IV, 14; Targ. O. Ex. XXVII, 3 (Y. מִגְרֵר, corr. acc.); a. fr. (h. text מִגְרֵר).

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר Pesik. R. s. 16, v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר m. (מִגְרֵר) 1) *trowel*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XI, 1, quot. in Ar. s. v. מִגְרֵר.—2) *shovel*. Y. Shebi. III, 34^a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b מ' וְכ' his basket and shovel show that he is preparing dung.

מִגְרֵר f. (preced.) 1) *spoon, ladle; trowel*. Kel. XXIX, 8 מ' שֶׁל בֵּית הַכֹּהֵן the ladle of the household (v. Maim. a. l.); מ' שֶׁל סִידֵּרִים the plasterers' trowel. Tanh. Sh'moth 9 מ' שֶׁל טִיט the trowel for clay; Ex. R. s. 1 (some ed. מִגְרֵר שֶׁל טִיט, v. preced.). Kel. XIII, 4 מ' שֶׁל לַדֵּל (v. Maim. a. l.).—2) (usu. in connection with מ' שֶׁל) *spade* used for digging and shovelling; *shovel*. Gen. R. s. 16; Sifré Deut. 6, a. e., v. מִגְרֵר.—Tosef. Toh. VIII, 13; Zeb. 99^b. Sabb. XVII, 2 מ' לְגִירָה וְכ' one may handle a spade (on the Sabbath) for grabbing &c., v. מִגְרֵר. Num. R. s. 15; Yalk. Ex. 163. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to IV, 8 מ' וְכ' דִּוְיָ וְחֶסֶל וְכָל מְשִׁנֵּי הַתּוֹרָה (the Torah) and all its implements, v. מִגְרֵר.—Y. Hag. II, 78^b bot. מ' שֶׁל עֵץ an iron spade (flat); מ' שֶׁל עֵץ a wooden shovel; a. e.—*Pl.* מִגְרֵר. B. Mets. 30^a. Tam. II, 1. Gen. R. s. 46, beg.; a. e.—3) *magrefah*, a) name of a musical instrument in the Temple. Arakh. 10^b; Y. Succ. V, 55^d top.—b) name of a sort of *tympantum*. Tam. V, 6, Ib. III, 8; Y. l. c. 55^b bot.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר f. (מִגְרֵר) 1) *strigil*. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 19 מִגְרֵר מִגְרֵר (ed. Zuck. (Var. מִגְרֵר מִגְרֵר); Sabb. 147^b מִגְרֵר מִגְרֵר, v. מִגְרֵר I.—*Pl.* מִגְרֵר. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 12 מִגְרֵר ed. Zuck.; Kel. XII, 6 מִגְרֵר).

מִגְרֵר ch. same. Sabb. 147^b (Ms. M. margin: מִגְרֵר; Rashi Ms. מִגְרֵר).

מִגְרֵר m. (b. h.; מִגְרֵר) *open space outside of a place*. Gen. R. s. 21, end (ref. to Gen. III, 24) מ' וְכ' he drove him out to the open outskirts of the garden of Eden. Macc. 12^a, a. e. מ' וְכ' you must not change a cultivated field (outside of a town of refuge) into an open space &c.

מִגְרֵר v. מִגְרֵר.

מִגְרֵר Targ. Hos. XI, 4, v. מִגְרֵר II.

מִגְרֵר, a prefix, = מִגְרֵר, 1) *than that*. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 12 מִגְרֵר מִגְרֵר (ed. Amst. מִגְרֵר, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) *from the time that; from the fact that; since, because*. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 15. Targ. I Sam. I, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 11; a. fr.—Ber. 2^b מ' שֶׁמֶע מִינָהּ וְכ' from the fact that the Boraitha says . . . we conclude that &c. Ib. 15^b

... מכיל... since the second clause reads, 'R. Judah says &c.', we must conclude that the first clause does not express R. Judah's opinion.—Gitt. 19^b מִדָּהּ since one (of the papers found) was undoubtedly there (before the letter of divorce was thrown there), the other was surely there, too, and the letter of divorce may have been carried off by mice. B. Mets. 83^b מִדָּהּ כֹּלִי אֵלַי since he is so bold.—מִדָּהּ מִדָּהּ, v. מִדָּהּ, v. מִדָּהּ. Gitt. 37^a, a. fr. מִדָּהּ as concluded from what R... said; a. v. fr.

מִדָּה m. ch. = (h. h. מִדָּה; מִדָּה) *the priest's cloak*. Ber. 28^a, v. לְבַשׁ.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה f. (v. P. Sm. 2011) = מִדָּה, *tribute, tax, fine*. Targ. Prov. XII, 24 לְמִי אֶרֶץ אֲרָם (ed. לְמִי אֶרֶץ).

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

*מִדָּה m. (דָּה) *guide*; מִדָּה מִדָּה *torch or torch-carrier* directing the work of night laborers.—Pl. מִדָּה. M. Kat. 12^b Ms. M. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. מִדָּה, Alf. מִדָּה).

מִדָּה m. ch. = (דָּה) *altar*. Targ. Josh. XXII, 10. Targ. Gen. XII, 8; a. fr.—Zeb. 54^a רַב (וכן כַּתְּוִי שֶׁכֵּן) Rab translated מִדָּה בְּאֶחָד מִבְּנֵי מִדָּה, Deut. XXXIII, 12) on his possession shall the altar be built; a. e.—Pl. מִדָּה, מִדָּה, fem. מִדָּה. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 1; 4; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 4.—מִדָּה מִדָּה (בִּית) liquids used on the altar (wine, oil), contrad. to מִדָּה מִדָּה liquids of the slaughtering place (blood, water). Pes. 17^a (ref. to Eduy. VIII, 4); Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7 (ed. Zuck. מִדָּה).

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה m. (דָּה) *junction, welding*. Targ. I Kings VII, 29; 36 (h. text מִדָּה).—Pl. constr. מִדָּה; מִדָּה. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 12. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18 ed. Lag. (Var. מִדָּה; ed. Wil. מִדָּה).

מִדָּה m. (דָּה) 1) *speaker*.—Pl. מִדָּה. Ber. 63^b, a. e. מִדָּה מִדָּה the first among the speakers on all occasions (attribute of R. Judah).—2) *the anterior part of the tongue*. Bekh. VI, 8; Tosef. ib. IV, 11; Kidd. 25^a.

מִדָּה m. (h. h.; v. מִדָּה) *pasture-ground, desert*. Gen. R. s. 31, end. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on מִדָּה ib. 3) אֲנִי אֶפֶס although the Temple is a desert, you are bound to observe the sacredness of its precincts now that it is ruined &c.; a. fr.—מִדָּה מִדָּה the generation that died in the wilderness. B. Bath. 73^b bot.; a. fr.—Tosef. Macc. III (II), 2; Macc. 9^b; Y. ib. II, 31^d top בְּזֵר (b. h.) *Bezer in the Wilderness*, on the eastern side of the Jordan.—Tosef. Men. IX, 13, read: מִדָּה מִדָּה from the pasture-ground of Hebron; v. Men. 87^a; Sot. 34^b.—Pl. מִדָּה. Ber. IX 2. Ib. 54^b מִדָּה those travelling in the deserts; a. e.

מִדָּה m., מִדָּה f. ch. same. Targ. Ex. III, 1; a. fr.—B. Bath. 73^b; 74^b מִדָּה מִדָּה we were travelling in the desert; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 4 (ref. to מִדָּה, ib. 3) מִדָּה מִדָּה thy *midbar* is beautiful, this means thy waste (the ruined Temple) is beautiful, v. preceding.; [Comment.: *thy speech*.]—Pl. מִדָּה, f. מִדָּה. Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 7. Targ. Is. LI, 3. Targ. Cant. II, 14.

מִדָּה m. (דָּה) *leader*. Targ. Prov. XI, 14 (Levita מִדָּה; h. text מִדָּה, emp. מִדָּה).—Targ. II Esth. IV, 1 Var. ed. Lag. (ed. מִדָּה).—Pl. constr. מִדָּה. Targ. Cant. I, 8.

מִדָּה f. pl. (דָּה) 1) *conduct, manners*. Koh. R. to III, 18 (ref. to מִדָּה, ib.) מִדָּה מִדָּה the way the righteous conduct themselves.—2) (h. h.) *conversation, talk*. Ib. מִדָּה מִדָּה the conversations which the wicked hold. Snh. 67^b, a. fr. מִדָּה מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה; ib. 38^b, מִדָּה מִדָּה Ms. M. (ed. מִדָּה); Hag. 14^a, v. מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה מִדָּה מִדָּה מִדָּה.

מִדָּה m., מִדָּה f. (denom. of מִדָּה) *belonging to the desert*. Erub. 83^a, a. e. מִדָּה the S'ah of the Israelites in the desert, containing six desert Kab, or five Jerusalem Kab.—Pl. מִדָּה, מִדָּה. Men. VII, 1, a. e., v. מִדָּה.—Esp. מִדָּה *pasture-animals*. Bets. V, 7 (40^a), opp. מִדָּה; Tosef. ib. IV, 11.

מִדָּה f. pl., v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה m. = מִדָּה, *leader*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1. Targ. Prov. XI, 14, v. מִדָּה.—Snh. 14^a מִדָּה מִדָּה (Ms. K. מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה) leader of his people; Keth. 17^a.

מִדָּה f. (preced.) *command, strategy; scheme* (b. h. מִדָּה). Targ. Prov. I, 5; XX, 18; XXIV, 6. Ib. XII, 5.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה pr. n. pl., v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה (h. h.) [to stretch,] to measure. Sabb. 149^b sq. (play on מִדָּה, Is. XIV, 4) the nation that said מִדָּה מִדָּה measure (the area of thy land) and bring (tribute); Lev. R. s. 15, end (Ar.: מִדָּה מִדָּה measure and give). Erub. V, 4 מִדָּה מִדָּה Sabbath distances must be measured only with a rope of &c. Ib. 5 מִדָּה מִדָּה the measuring must be done only by the best experts. Y. Succ. I, 51^d מִדָּה מִדָּה if he measures from &c. Maas. Sh. V, 9 מִדָּה מִדָּה one tenth (as tithe) which I shall measure off (when I come home); a. fr.—Sot. I, 7 מִדָּה מִדָּה the measure with which man measures will be measured out to him, i.e. as man deals, he will be dealt with, v. מִדָּה; Tosef. ib. III, 1 מִדָּה מִדָּה he measured by the S'ah (committed great wrong). Ber. IX, 5, v. next w.—Ib. 30^b מִדָּה מִדָּה man must always measure himself (examine the disposition of his mind; emp. מִדָּה), if he feels that he can direct his mind, let him pray, if not &c.

מִדָּה *to be measured*. B. Bath. VII, 1 מִדָּה מִדָּה are not included in the measure. Arakh. VII, 1 מִדָּה מִדָּה are included &c.; a. fr.

Pl. same, *to stretch*. Gen. R. s. 3; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV, a. e. מִקְדָּר, v. מִקְדָּר.—[Cant. R. to VIII, 11 במדורין, v. נִקְדָּה.]

מִקְדָּר, מִקְדָּר f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *dimension, measure, proportion*. Sabb. 150^a (play on מִדְּחָבֵה, v. preced.) מִקְדָּר bring much, very much, without measure. Peah VIII, 6 זוּ מִקְדָּר this proportion. Gen. R. s. 64; Esth. R. introd. (ref. to מִנְדָּה, Ezra IV, 13) that is the tax from the land as measured, i. e. the (Roman) land-tax. B. Bath. VII, 3 מִקְדָּר I sell thee exact land-measure by the rope. Ib. 128^a מִקְדָּר the length-measure of the cloak. Ib. מִדְּר מִשְׁקָלֵהוּ the measure of its (the gold-bar's) weights, i. e. an estimate as to how many coins of a certain weight can be obtained from it. Hag. 12^a מִקְדָּר מִדְּר יוֹם וּלְיָלָה the combined length of day and night. Yeb. 76^b (ref. to I Sam. XVII, 38) מִקְדָּרֵהוּ his (Saul's) garments such as fitted his stature. Mikv. X, 5; Hull. 73^a מִקְדָּר as far as the designed length of the handle (excluding the portion which it is intended to cut off).—Kidd. 42^b; B. Mets. 56^b, a. e. מִקְדָּר וְשִׁבְמִשְׁקָל וְכ' objects which are sold by measure, by weight or by the piece. B. Bath. 89^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר one must never keep in one's house too small or too large a measure (smaller or larger than the legal size); a. fr.—*Pl.* מִקְדָּר, מִקְדָּר. Ib. 88^b מִקְדָּר the divine punishment for fraudulent measures. Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 14 . . . מִקְדָּר לֹא דִיר מִמּוֹנֵינָן . . . they (the *agoranomoi* in Jerusalem) were appointed not for the regulation of market prices but for the superintendence of the measures; B. Bath. 89^a, v. מִקְדָּר; a. fr.—Men. 18^a מִקְדָּר, v. מִקְדָּר.—Whence: *Middoth* (measurements of the Temple), name of a treatise of the Mishnah, of the order of Kodashim.—2) *deal-ing; reward or punishment; dispensation*.—*retaliation, adequate punishment or reward*. Sot. I, 7, v. preced. Ib. 9^a לִבְמִי לִבְמִי the verse is to intimate that God dispenses adequate punishments. Ib. 8^b (ref. to ib. I, 7) מִקְדָּר אֵינָהּ אֵינָהּ אֵינָהּ although retribution (by the Jewish court) has ceased, the adequate divine punishment has not ceased. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alex. 2) (expl. יִשְׁכָּן וְיִבְיִיעַן, Lev. XXVI, 43) מִקְדָּר punishment corresponding to deed. Ned. 32^a. Snh. 90^a מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר all retributions of the Lord are in correspondence with man's doings. Ber. 48^b 'whatever the Lord thy God has given thee' (מִדָּה) מִקְדָּר בְּכָל . . . בֵּין מִקְדָּר וּבֵין מִקְדָּר פִּרְעוֹנָהּ he is thy judge in whatever sentence he decrees upon thee, whether it be a good or an evil dispensation. Ib. IX, 5, v. מִקְדָּר. Sabb. 97^a. Ib. 151^b מִקְדָּר at all times let one pray to be spared this fate (poverty); a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Snh. 90^a, v. supra. Yoma 87^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר he who passes over his retaliations (who forbears to retaliate), his failings will be passed over (be forgiven); Meg. 28^a. Ib. מִקְדָּר על מִדָּה I never insisted on retaliation; Kidd. 71^a מִקְדָּר על מִדָּה (Rashi: מִקְדָּר); a. fr.—3) *manner, ways, character, nature, condition*. Ber. 40^a מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר the nature of divine (intellectual) affairs is not like the nature of human (material) affairs. Ib. 11^b מִקְדָּר מִדָּה יוֹם וּלְיָלָה to mention the nature of the day (light) at night. Tanh. Balak 3

what is the nature of his power. B. Mets. 33^a מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר it is a (meritorious) way (of studying) and is not, i. e. you might do better; Y. Hor. III, 48^c top מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ab. V, 10 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר there are four different dispositions of men (as to treating one's fellow-man); ib. 11 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר four characters (temperaments); ib. 12 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר four natures of students (with regard to receptive and retentive faculties). Y. Snh. XI, 30^a bot. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר all the seven characteristic features of righteous men which the scholars have defined have been realized in Rabbi. Ned. 20^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר children conceived under nine (abnormal mental) conditions. R. Hash. 17^b, a. fr. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר the thirteen divine attributes (Ex. XXXIV, 6, sq.). Ned. 32^a, v. מִקְדָּר; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. a) *justice*. Tosef. Yeb. IX, 3, a. e., v. מִקְדָּר.—Esp. *the divine attribute of justice*, opp. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר. —b) *common sense, logical argument*. Yoma 43^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר common sense dictates this; Shebu. 14^a. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c top מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר they regulated the laws of Sabbath limits according to common sense (not by textual interpretation).—c) *decision in money matters, civil law* (contrad. to ritual law). Y. Gitt. V, 46^c bot. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר the same principle holds good for civil law (collection of claims, v. מִקְדָּר); Y. Shebi. X, 39^c bot. Ib. (last line) מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר do we apply the rules of Proshol (v. מִקְדָּר) to ordinary claims? Y. B. Kam. V, beg. 4^d מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר (strike out במִּשְׁפָּחָה) in civil law we are not guided by probabilities (v. מִקְדָּר; cmp. Bab. ib. 27^b). Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. מִקְדָּר but in civil law (questions of possession).—4) *principle, standard, consistency*. Men. III, 4 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר following the principle of R. &c.; Pes. 77^b; Y. ib. VII, 34^c top. Shek. IV, 6 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר (comment. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר) this is not consistent (with a previous rule). Ib. 7 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר he makes his standards even (is consistent). Pes. I, 7 מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר this is not the right argument. Ib. 15^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר why do you say, it is no argument? it is surely a correct argument. Y. Hag. III, 77^d 'Menahem went out' means יִצְחָק he went over from one principle to another (joined the opposition; Bab. ib. 16^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר).—Esp. *rules of interpretation*. Sifra introd., ch. I, end מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר Hillel the Elder explained seven rules &c.; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXVII; Tosef. Snh. VII, 11. Sifra introd., beg. (R. Yishm. said) מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר the Torah is interpreted by means of thirteen rules. [Appendix to treat. Brakhoth. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר the thirty two rules of R. José the Galilean.]—Lev. R. s. 3, beg. מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר decisions and interpretations (by which the decisions were reached), v. מִקְדָּר.—Gitt. 67^a מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר my rules of interpretation are the selection from selections of rules by R. Akiba.—Ber. 33^b מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר he makes compassion the standard (or reason) of the divine laws, while they are decrees (the reasons for which it behooves not man to discuss); Y. ib. V, 9^c מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר because it sounds as if he were finding fault with the ways of the Lord (as if the Lord were partial); מִקְדָּר מִקְדָּר as though he were setting limits to the attributes of the Lord.

מִדָּה, **מִדָּה** ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LVI, 5; 11 מִדָּה מִדָּה, **מִדָּה** מִדָּה, v. preced. Targ. Lam. I, 1; a. e.—Snh. 38^b the two dimensions are alike.—[2) *tribute*. Ezra IV, 20, a. e., v. מִדָּה.]

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, Targ. Esth. I, 2 רבבל מִדָּה ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. מִדָּה יח מִדָּה רבבל read (מִדָּה יח רבבל).

מִדָּה m. (פִּי) affliction. Targ. Esth. VI, 1 מִדָּה our affliction.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה I ch.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, M. Kat. 12^b some ed., v. מִדָּה a. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה m. (b. h.; פִּי) flux. Macc. 14^b; Nidd. 41^b עד מִדָּה until the flux is discharged through &c. Ib. 54^b מִדָּה בְּמִדָּה what flows from her is subject to the same laws as her body. Ib. מִדָּה מִדָּה (not מִדָּה).

מִדָּה, Yoma 23^a Ar. s. v. מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, Gen. R. s. 91 מִדָּה (ed. Wil. מִדָּה), v. מִדָּה. —Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top מִדָּה read: מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה, מִדָּה, מִדָּה.

מִדָּה m. (פִּי) pestle. Bets. I, 7; Tosef. ib. I, 18. Ib. 17; a. e.

מִדָּה m. ch.=next w. Lam. R. to I, 1 מִדָּה (חֲדָר מִדָּה) a wooden mortar that had been thrown away (broken).

מִדָּה f. (b. h. מִדָּה; מִדָּה) 1) mortar. Tosef. Bets. I, 17. Yoma 75^a, v. מִדָּה I. Kel. XXIII, 2 מִדָּה a Median mortar (on the protruding handles of which the pounders ride when at work); [Maim., (ed. Dehrens, corr. acc.): a sort of saddle, v. infra]. Sabb. 81^a קִמְחָה מִדָּה as large as the leg of a small spice mortar; Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^c.—2) a mortar-shaped seat. Yeb. 16^a; Y. ib. 3^a bot. Kel. XXIII, 2, v. supra.

מִדָּה m. ch.=h. מִדָּה. Sot. 22^a פִּי מִדָּה (he is called) the 'pestle-Pharisee' because he is bent sideways like a pestle (in the mortar).

מִדָּה m. (פִּי) marker; mark.—Pl. מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה f. ch.=h. מִדָּה. Targ. O. Num. XI, 8 (Targ. Y. II מִדָּה).—Y. Bets. I, 60^d top. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מִדָּה. Ib. מִדָּה (corr. acc.).—[Lam. R. to I, 3; Num. R. s. 12 מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.]

מִדָּה m. (apocopate infin. of פִּי) the act of drawing water. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 19, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה m. (פִּי) dwelling.—עֲמִים מִדָּה (in Pales- a dwelling that has been occupied by gentiles)

tine, which is unclean until examined and found free of corpses). Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 10 מִדָּה how is a vacated gentile dwelling examined?—Ib. 6 מִדָּה Samaritan inmates make a dwelling subject to the law of *m'dor ha'ammim*. Ohol. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—2) story, compartment. R. Hash. 24^b מִדָּה the upper story of the heavens; מִדָּה the lower story (sphere of the heavenly bodies). Nidd. 31^a מִדָּה the lowest compartment of the womb. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII; a. fr.—Pl. מִדָּה, Ohol. XVIII, 7 מִדָּה; Pes. 9^a מִדָּה (v. מִדָּה); a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. VI, 1 מִדָּה (R. S. to Mikv. VIII, 1 מִדָּה) the dwellings therein.—[Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 5 מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.]—[Midr. Prov. ch. VI; Yalk. ib. 939 מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.]

מִדָּה ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 3. Targ. Gen. XXX, 20; a. fr.—Pl. מִדָּה, Ib. VI, 16 (compartments of the ark); Targ. O. ib. 14. Targ. I Ohr. IV, 41. Targ. Job XXXVII, 8; a. e.—Ib. XXXVIII, 40 מִדָּה.—[מִדָּה, Bekh. 44^b, v. מִדָּה.]

מִדָּה f.=next w. Targ. Is. XXX, 33 מִדָּה (ed. Lag. מִדָּה, corr. acc.). V. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה f. (b. h.; מִדָּה) row, pile of wood, fire. Tam. I, 1 מִדָּה and there was an open fire place there. Bets. II, 5; a. e.—Pl. constr. מִדָּה. Midr. Prov. ch. VI; Yalk. ib. 939 מִדָּה the fourteen pyres of Gehenna.

מִדָּה ch. same. Bets. 32^b; Erub. 101^a.

מִדָּה m. (v. next w.) treading; (Arab.) polishing. —Brub. 69^a (Ms. O. מִדָּה); M. Kat. 12^b, v. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה f. (b. h. מִדָּה; מִדָּה) that which is trodden or threshed. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 25.—Pl. מִדָּה. Ib. (Gen. R. s. 69 מִדָּה, q. v.).

מִדָּה (b. h.) pr. n. Media. Shek. III, 4 מִדָּה on behalf of the Median Jews. B. Kam. IX, 5 מִדָּה he must carry it (the unlawful property) after him even as far as Media. Kidd. 71^b מִדָּה Media is sick (doubtful as to purity of descent), v. מִדָּה; Gen. R. s. 37, end; Y. Yeb. I, end, 3^b; Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top מִדָּה (read מִדָּה). Esth. R. to I, 3 מִדָּה nine portions (of beauty) has Media; (different in Kidd. 49^b). Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII מִדָּה (ed. Schechter מִדָּה) the wealth of Media (Rome); a. fr.

מִדָּה m. (preced.) Median. Sabb. II, 1, a. e., v. מִדָּה. Yoma 11^b מִדָּה a Median gate (archway). Esth. R. to I, 22 מִדָּה the Median, language; a. e.—Fem. מִדָּה. Ib. Kel. XXIII, 2, v. מִדָּה; a. e.—Pl. מִדָּה. Esth. R. to I, 11. Sabb. VI, 6, v. מִדָּה. Y. ib. XII, 13^c bot; ib. IX, end, 12^b מִדָּה Median wheat-grains; a. e.

מִדָּה ch. same. Dan. VI, 1.—Pl. מִדָּה. Targ. Esth. X, 2. [Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.]

מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה.

מדידת f. (מדיד) *measuring*. B. Mets. 61^b (ref. to כמדה, Lev. XIX, 35) מדידת קרקע this refers to land-measuring. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^a (ref. to Ex. XXVI, 6 a. 11) אחר one והכרת למ' וכ' refers to the measuring (fitting), the other to anointing (the tabernacle after it is put up). Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot.; Snh. 14^b, v. עיסוק.—Sot. 45^a, v. עגלה; a. e.

מדינות, Pesik. Ekhah, p. 122^b, v. מדין.

מדיח, Targ. Prov. XIV, 14 ed. Wil., v. מרה II.

מדיח, מדיח, מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח I pr. n. (b. h.) *Midian*, a nomadic tribe. Targ. Ex. II, 16; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 20, v. מדיח; Snh. 105^a; a. fr.—Denom. מדיח, pl. מדיחים. Num. R. l. c.; Tanh. Balak 3; a. fr.

מדיח II m. (b. h.; דין) *strife*.—Pl. מדיחים. Hor. 10^b וכ' he (Lot) cast strife between Israel and Ammon; Naz. 23^b (corr. acc.).

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח f. (b. h.; דין) [*jurisdiction*], *district, country*. Maas. Sh. III, 4 (contrad. to Jerusalem). R. Hash. IV, 3; Succ. III, 12 (contrad. to the Sanctuary); a. fr.—In gen. *province; large town, capital*. Pes. 51^a כל דמי all the people of the place. Gen. R. s. 50, end, v. עיר. Esth. R. to I, 1 wherever *ir* is used in the Scriptures, it means a capital, wherever *mdinah* is used, it means an hyparchia (province); a. fr.

מדיח m. (דנר) *East*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XV, 19. Targ. Job I, 3 (h. text קדם); a. fr.—Y. Gitt. II, 44^b top ברי מ' (= h. קדם) nomads. Gen. R. s. 37, end (translating דר, Gen. X, 30) מ' the mountains of the East.—Constr. מדיח. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 11; a. e.—Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c top מדיחיה on the east-side of him.

מדיח f. ch.=h. מדיח. Targ. Is. X, 13 (ed. Lag. מדיח). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 9.—Targ. Prov. XVI, 32 (h. text עיר). Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 24 Constantinople (or Rome); a. e.—Taan. 19^b, v. מדיח. Lam. R. to I, 1 beg. מ' the gate of that city; a. fr.—Pl. מדיח. Targ. II Esth. I. c. Targ. I Kings XX, 14. Targ. II Esth. IV, 11; a. fr.

מדיח m. (דיח) =h. מדיח, *winnowing fan*. Targ. Is. XXX, 24 (ed. Lag. pl.).—Pl. מדיח. Targ. Jer. XV, 7.

מדיח m. (דכר) *marker, mark*.—Pl. מדיחים.

מדיח f. (דכר) *cleansing, house-cleaning*. Targ. II Esth. III, 8.

מדיח f. (דכר) *clean fat* (permitted to eat), Bekh. 30^a Var. in Ar., v. מדיח III.

מדיח, part. *Hif.* of מדיח.

מדיח m. (compound of מדיח, a. e.) *belonging, property*. Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. ארפיקר orphan's money was given in trust of R. ...; Y. Gitt. V, 46^d bot. (insert גבירה); Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. Y. Ned. IX, 41^c ומדיח himself and whatever belonged to him. Lam. R. to I, 1 beg. רבתי and gave him his belongings in charge. Ib. end רחלית all these riches and belongings. Ib. רחלית I was afraid lest his relatives may take away his belongings; a. e.—V. מדיח.

מדיח I m. *watchman's lodge*, v. מדיח.

מדיח II m., pl. מדיחים (*דלי*) *drawing, resorbing*. Pes. 40^a כל אגב מדיחיה וכ' as long as the grains absorb liquid, they do not ferment; v. מדיח.

מדיח, v. next w.

מדיח f., pl. מדיחים (*דלעת*) *gourd-fields*. Shebi. II, 1 במקשאו ובמ' (ed. Y. a. Ms. M. 'מקש' not (מדיח) in cucumber and gourd fields; ib. 2. Y. ib. II, beg. 33^c ... ומדיח R. S. a. l. c. (ed. ומדיח) when he himself has a field of &c; a. e.—Erub. 104^a מדיחין Ms. M. (ed. ודעיו), v. מדיח.

מדיח m. (דמך) *sleeping*.—*resting place, bed-room*. Targ. Job XXXIII, 15. Ib. 19 (Ms. 'מדיח). Targ. Y. Gen. II, 24 'מדיח; a. e.

מדיח = מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח m. (= מדיח; b. h. מעדחת) *knot* in reed-matting. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 12 'מדיח (R. S. to Kel. XX, 7 מדיח) two handbreadths of matting between each two knots.—Pl. מדיחים. Ib. 11 'מדיח (not קצר; R. S. l. c. 'מדיח) before he knotted the tops of the knots. Ib. VII, 11 [read:] מדיח (v. R. S. to Kel. XVII, 17). Kel. XX, 7 'מדיח. Succ. 13^b; Y. ib. II, end, 52^c 'מדיח.

מדיח ch. same, *bunch, bouquet*.—Pl. constr. מדיח. Sabb. 33^b Ar. (ed. מדיח).

מדיח m. (דיח) *object of strife*. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 7 (Ms. a. Regia מדיח).

מדיח, v. מדיח.

מדיח m. (b. h.; ידע) *intelligence*. Macc. 23^a, v. ידע.

מדיח ch. same, *knowledge, teaching; reason*. Targ. Jer. III, 15. Targ. Prov. I, 5. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 1 (Ms. 'מדיח) (euphem. for מדיח) *male adult*. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 22; a. fr.—Pl. (fem. form) מדיח *objects worth knowing or well-known, (used of persons) notables*. Targ. O. Deut. I, 13; 15 (v. Berl. Massorah, p. 120; h. text ידעם).—V. מדיח.

מדיח m. (comp. of מדיח, v. preced., a. enclitic m for מא) [*noticeable, something; anything* (corresp. to h.

מדרש (ה'כ"ר or מאומה, מאומס). Targ. Job XXXI, 7. Targ. Gen. XXII, 12 (Y. Levita 55^a מדרש). Targ. Deut. XVII, 1; a. fr.—Bekh. 51^b ביש עבדו מ' (Rashi a. Tosaf.) thou didst something wrong (in giving the redemption money with the expectation of getting it refunded). Snh. 55^a אחריתא מ' for doing something else (unnatural gratification) he ought not to be punished. Tanh. Huck. 2 מסאבא מ' from anything unclean. B. Bath. 123^a מ' ולא... (Ms. M. מדי) would Joseph have been given no preference whatever?; a. e.—V. מידים, מידים.

מדרש, v. מדרש.

מדרש m. (דפח; v. דפח) *clap-board, trap for birds*. Kel. XXIII, 5.

מדרש m. (נדרה) *a vessel used for smoking bees out*, v. נדרה. Kel. XVI, 7.

מדרש m. (נדרה) *indirect contact by shaking, breathing &c.* (comp. מדרש, מדרש).—Esp. טומאת מ' or *the uncleanness of an object arising from an unclean person's indirect contact; the object thus made unclean; uncleanness of a minor degree*. Nidd. 4^a נהון רוחו מ' (Tosef. Toh. IV, 4 מדרש) and an object of minor uncleanness rests under it. Sifra M'tsor'a, Zabim, ch. IV, Par. 3 עשה מ' he makes the things under him (e. g. cushions directly under his head) unclean as a *middaf*; a. e.—Pl. *laws concerning middaf*. Y. Sot. V, 20^b. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot. מדרש מ' what kind of *middaf*oth? Contact.

מדרש, v. דפח.

מדרש, v. מדרש.

מדרש m. (transpos. of מדרש, v. מדרש) [*fallings*, v. נָלַל] *ordure*, a material used for vessels. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 6, ch. IV. [R. S. to Neg. XII, 6 quotes מדרש, ref. to מדרש Ab. Zar. 75^b.]

מדרש, *Hif.* (denom. of מדרש) *to slant, to incline*. B. Bath. 22^b וכ' במדרש את ר' (Ms. M. במדרש; ed. במדרש). Ms. H. במדרש; Ms. O. במדרש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when he inclines the sill of his wall (so that none can stand or lean on it).

מדרש m., pl. מדרש (transpos. of מדרש; comp. מדרש) *water-courses, gutters*. Sabb. 145^b חני מ' רבבל מ' (Ms. M. מ' מדרש; Ms. O. מדרש) the drains of Babylonia; Bekh. 44^b מדרש (corr. acc.).

מדרש m. (transpos. of מדרש; comp. preced.) *chastising whip*. Yoma 23^a (Ms. L. מדרש; Ar. s. v. מדרש; Ms. O. מדרש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. פקיע I.

מדרש, *f.* (b. h.; נדרה) 1) *embankment, acclivity*. Kil. VI, 2 אחת בארץ ואחת במ' one row on level ground and one on the embankment. Y. ib. 30^c top שיפוע חמ' (not שופע) the slope of the embankment is considered as if on a level with the lower ground; Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a bot.; a. fr.—Pl. מדרש, Tosef. Peah I, 9. Shebi. II, 8; Tosef. ib. III, 4, v. גי'—2) *step, rank*. Kidd. 40^b.

מדרש, pl. מדרש, v. מדרש.

מדרשיתא f. pr. n. (דרש) *Madrokhitha*, name of a peak. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 4 (h. text סנה).

מדרש, *m.* (in Y. Dial.) מדרש, מדרש m. (v. מדרש a. מדרש II) *sloping*; מ' *declivity*. Pes. 42^a, opp. מדרש. B. Mets. 82^b, sq.—Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a bot. מדרש when the place was sloping; Y. Erub. X, 26^a bot. מדרש; Y. B. Bath. I, end, 13^a מדרש. Y. Erub. I, 18^c top וכ' (sub. מדרש) if there was a declivity in the middle of the alley. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. מדרש.—Tosef. Mikv. IV, 10 (expl. מדרש) rain water that runs down a declivity.

מדרש, *ch.* same. Targ. Mic. I, 4 (ed. Wil. מדרש; h. text מדרש). Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 14 (ed. Lag. מדרש). V. מדרש II.

מדרש, v. מדרש.

מדרש m. (דרש) 1) *treading, place trodden upon*, in gen. *basis, seat*, esp. *midras*, levitical uncleanness arising from a gonorrhoeist's immediate contact by treading, leaning against &c. Nidd. VI, 3 מ' כל המישא (ב' מ') whatever can be made unclean as a *midras*; expl. ib. 49^b כל דחזר למ' whatever is fit to be used as a seat, couch &c. Kel. XXIV, 1. Par. X, 1; a. v. fr.—In gen. = טומאת מדרש, *uncleanness of the first degree*. Hag. II, 7; a. fr.—Pl. מדרש *cases of midras*. Hull. 35^a. Sabb. 59^a; a. e.—2) a sort of *shoe or heel*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 14 מדרש R. S. to Kel. XII, 5 (ed. למדרש, corr. acc.) if he made the nail for a shoe or a *midras*.

מדרש, v. מדרש.

מדרש, v. מדרש.

מדרש m. (b. h.; דרש) *textual interpretation; study*. Keth. IV, 6 מדרש ו' דרש ו' the following interpretation did R. . . . teach &c.; Shek. VI, 6.—Y. Yeb. XV, 14^d עבדין מ' . . . teach &c.; a. fr.—Ab. I, 17 מדרש ו' לא חמ' הוא העיקר ו' not study is the main thing, but practice is. Kidd. 49^a bot. מדרש . . . אימר מ' by Mishnah . . . , R. Judah says, we understand textual interpretation (as Sifra, Sifré &c.), contrad. to מדרש. Ib. מדרש מדרש (R. Johanan means) by Torah the interpretation of the Torah text; a. fr.—מדרש (abbr. מדרש) *school, college*. Meg. 27^a כ' מדרש מדרש you may change a synagogue into a school house; a. fr.—Pl. מדרש. Ker. 13^b. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b top; (ib. I, 40^d מדרש). Gen. R. s. 42 מדרש school houses; a. fr.—Esp. *Midrash, homiletic book*. *Midrash Rabbah, homilies on the Pentateuch (and the five M'gilloth)* (beginning with ר' חזקיה רבה) (from its beginning with חזקיה, Prov. XXII, 29) = *Canticum Rabbah*; *Midrash Esther or Esther Rabbah* &c.—מדרש מדרש a *Midrash* to the Books of Samuel; מדרש מדרש (from its beginning, Prov. XI, 27) a *Midrash* to the Psalms.—*Midrash Tanhuma*, to the Pentateuch.—Pl. מדרש *Midrashim*, esp. *Rabboth* (a plural of רבה by false analogy).

מְדַרְשָׁא **מִדָּה**, ch. same. Lev. R. s. 9 ח' תתנ' מ' (read: אהני; Num. R. s. 9 אהני דרשה) the lecture was delayed. — **בִּי מִ** (in Targ. frequ. only **מִ**) = h. **בִּית הַמִּדְרַשׁ**, v. preced. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 27. Ib. XXV, 27; a. fr. — Ab. Zar. 74^b; Erub. 60^a, v. צִנּוֹת, Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot., v. חָרַר, Pes. 33^a; a. e. — **פְּלִי מְדַרְשֵׁי**, **מִדָּה**, Targ. Jud. V, 24. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 11; a. e.

מִרְרָתָא v. כְּנִישָׁתָא מ', מִדְרָתָא

מָה, מַה. (b. h.) 1) something; anything. Num. R. s. 14; Tanh. Hayé 3, v. בְּלִימָה.—2) what? which? Hull. 89^a (play on חַמְסֵם אֶלֶם... כֹּאֲלֵם which is the best policy for man in this world? Let him act as if he were mute (keep silence). B. Mets. 63^a, a. e. לִי הוּן מַה לִּי what are they to me and what their equivalent, i. e. what difference does it make whether the purchased objects or their equivalent be delivered?; Y. Yoma V, 43^a bot. מַה בִּינִידוּ וְגַד בֵּין רַמִּידוּ. B. Bath. 32^b; 31^a לִי (לִי) מַה לִּשְׁכַר what motive could he have to tell a lie? Ib., a. e. מַה לִּי לִשְׁכַר בְּמִקּוֹם עֲדִים וְכו' that we believe a defendant because he has no motive to lie, where witnesses are on hand; a. v. fr.—אַתָּה... מַה מֵהָ אֵתָּה... even so, i. e. as...so. Gitt. 23^b וְכו' מַה אֵתָּה... as you (Num. XVII, 28) refers to Israelites, so must your delegate be an Israelite. Sabb. 133^b אַתָּה וְכו' מַה דִּלְךָ אֵתָּה He is gracious and merciful, so be thou &; a. fr.—מַה לִּי שֶׁכֶן... II. פֶּן... מַה, v. אֵינוֹ רִיחַ—פֶּן... כל שֶׁכֶן... what has this to do with...? In this case..., whereas &, i. e. it is different with...because &. Kidd. 4^b וְכו' מַה לִּירֵבָמָה שֶׁכֶן... the case of a Y'bamah is different, because she can neither be acquired by means of a document, whereas this (an ordinary woman) &; a. fr.—מַה נִּפְשָׁךְ (in Babli mostly: מִמָּה נִפְשָׁךְ; abbr. מ"נ whatever be thy opinion (from whatever opinion thou start), i. e. whichever side you take, at all events. Y. Ber. I, 2^b מ"נ לִי אֵת אֵת אֵת אֵת (he has offended); if it was day-time when the first stars (on Friday evening) were visible, it was day-time when the first stars (on Sabbath evening) were visible &; Sabb. 35^b מִמָּה תִּטְעֵם must bring a sin-offering at all events (whether you consider twilight a part of the day or a part of the night). Ib. 34^a (in Chald. dict.) מַה נִּפְשָׁךְ אֵת אֵת whichever side you take, if twilight is day &. Erub. 10^a לִמָּה לִי מִמָּה אֵת אֵת what reason was there for saying 'large...'? In either case (it is incorrect), if it be to permit the use of the larger court &. Hull. 29^a מִמָּה אֵת מִצָּה וְכו' in either case (the slaughtering is ritually correct); if you adopt the opinion that an exact half is to be considered as if it were the larger portion &; a. v. fr.—Ib. 78^b מַה אֵת נִפְשָׁךְ v. נִפְשָׁךְ, מַה אֵת נִפְשָׁךְ a) wherewith? B. Bath. 10^b וְכו' מַה אֵת הוֹרֵם בְּמִתָּה מִמָּה בְּמִתָּה b) in what case? מַה דְּבָרִים אֲמָרִים (abkr. א"ד א"ר), v. אֲמָר I. תַּחֲלָה... סִמְנָה לִמָּה לִי 3^a Ber. 3^a סִמְנָה לִמָּה לִי why is the account of the first watch? M. Kat. 28^a וְכו' לִי נִסְמָכָה וְכו' a. fr.—לִמָּה לִי מִמָּה לִי מִמָּה לִי מִמָּה לִי מִמָּה L. 40^b אֲרִיקִים וְנִשְׂחָרִים what are the righteous to be compared to?—L. 40^b אֲרִיקִים וְנִשְׂחָרִים a. fr.—V. לִמָּה.

—3) (relat.) *which, what*. Pes. 88^b מה שקנה עבדו *what-*
ever the slave acquires belongs to the master. Ber. I, 1
וכל מה שאמרו *for whatever act the scholars designated*
the time 'up to midnight' &c.; a. v. fr.

מה, **מַה** *ch. same (v. מַה?). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 23. Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 21; a. v. fr.—Snh. 65^b; Gen. R. s. 11, v. מַה־בָּרָא. Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a מַה שְּׁבִקְרִית חֲבָנִין what (prominent men) I left there (in Palestine); Y. Snh. I, 19^a top (corr. acc.) [Ib. מַה מוֹרֵס לֵי, read מאֵן, מאֵן].—Y. Gitt. I, 43^d מַה אֲנִי יוֹמֵינִי מה זה do we stand at, i. e. what is the case before us? Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. מַה אֶפְשָׁר רָרִי וְכ' what? is it possible that &c.? i. e. it is impossible that &c.; ib. מִי־יִמְכֹּר מִי־יִמְכֹּר מה ר' יִמְכֹּר it is impossible that R. Z. should eat &c. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c מַה בִּינְיָהוּן where in do they differ?, v. בִּין. Hull. 34^a, a. e. מַה נֶּפֶשׁ שֶׁ. v. preced.; a. v. fr.—מַה דִּירָא=מַה דִּירָא, how is it? Y. Sabb. I. c.*

מִתָּהּ, v. מִתָּהּ.

מִתְּגִינוֹת, Y. Keth. 1, 25^b top, v. קֶתֶן. [Comment. take our w. as a geographical designation of coins; v. Zuckermann Talm. Münzen, p. 15.]

מִתְּחִלָּה m. (תָּחִיל) *review, revision*. B. Bath. 157^b וְכִּי קָמָא דְר' וְכִי (in) the first revision (of the Talmudic traditions) by R. Ashi he told us (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3). [In later literature *מִתְּחִלָּה* *'a* *edition*.]

מְהַדְדֵּר m. (הִדְדָּר) *peddler*.—*Pl.* מְהַדְדֵּיִר Ber. 51^b, v.
פְּלִמְדָּה.

מִתָּה, **מִתָּה**, *Pi.* מִתָּה, *v.* מִתָּה (to dissolve, dilute; (of clothes) to make threadbare and ragged.—Part. pass. מִתָּה, f. מִתָּה, מִתָּה. Toh. IX, 9 משלית מִתָּה ed. Dehr. (oth. ed. מִתָּה ...) a tattered (scorched) piece of cloth; Nidd. 56^a משלית המִתָּה; ib. 4^a המִתָּה (corr. acc.). Kel. XXIV, 17 מִתָּה שֶׁל יֵינִי a threadbare shred patched on a sound one (פִּרְיָה, v. פִּרְיָה).

Nif. נִמְדָּה, נִמְדָּה to be tattered, fall to pieces. Ib. XXVII, 12 ed. Dehr. נִמְדָּה, Mish. ed. נִמְדָּה; Talm. ed. נִמְדָּה).

Hif. מִמָּהָה, מִמָּהָה *to dissolve; to crumble, sift.* Maas. Sh. V, 1 מִמָּהָה וְשִׁפֹּף Ar. (ed. pr. מִמָּהָה; ed. מִמָּהָה) he dissolves (the lime) and pours it over the spot; B. Kam. 69^a מִמָּהָה Ms. B. (ed. הָהָה, .). Zeb. 54^a וּכְ... וּמִמָּהָה אֵר Ar. (ed. וּמִמָּהָה) takes lime, molten lead and pitch and mixes them and pours &c. Ohol. XVIII, 4 וּמִמָּהָה Dehr. (Ar. וּמִמָּהָה, ed. הָהָה...) and crumbles (and sifts the earth).

מִזֵּי h. a. ch. (= מה דרו) *what is it? how is it?* Targ. II Esth. I, 2(8); a. e.—Kidd. 33^b **מִ' שִׁיעֲמַד ר' ב'** how is it, i. e. must his father stand up before him? Ib. **מִ' לִעֲמַד ר' ב'** must one stand up &c.?—Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b **מִ' בֹּרֵק** what does *bor'kay* mean?—Hull. 46^a **מִ' מִתְלַקֵּט** how is it if the liver is &c., v. לָקַט; a. v. fr.—**מִ' דִּרְמִינָא** what is it you might think?, i. e. you might be under the impression. Arakh. 21^b **מִ' בְּנִינָא ר' ב'** you might assume that he annulled (the protest), therefore we are given to understand &c., v. פְּשִׁיטָא; a. fr.

לא כמ' הוא חוטא Ned. 20^a will not easily be led to sin; a. e.

מוֹאֵב pr. n. (b. h.) *Moab*, son of Lot; *the Moabite people*. Gen. R. s. 51, end אב מ' מ' through the merits of Moab, that is *mi ab*, of him who is called father (Abraham). Num. R. s. 20 מדין מ' עם מדין Moab and Midian formed an alliance; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 15. Targ. Gen. XIX, 37; a. fr.

מוֹאֵבָא, v. next w.

מוֹאֵבָאָה m. ch. = next w. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 3 (Y. מואבא, read: אָר...); a. e.—*Pl.* מואבא, מואבא. Targ. Gen. XIX, 37. Targ. Deut. XXIII, 4; a. e.—*Fem.* מואבא. Targ. Ruth IV, 5; a. e.

מוֹאֵבִי m. (b. h.) *Moabite*. Yeb. VIII, 3 עמדי ומ' אמורים marriage with an Ammonite or a Moabite is forbidden and the prohibition continues forever (with reference to their descendants; Deut. XXIII, 4); a. fr.—*Pl.* מואבים, מואבין, מואבין, מואבין. Num. R. s. 20. Gen. R. s. 74; a. fr.—*Fem.* מואבית. Yeb. 69^a, a. e. (ref. to Deut. I. c.) מואבית ולא מואבית a male Moabite is excluded from intermarriage but not a female.

מוֹאֵבִיתָא, v. מואביתא.

מוֹאֵבִינִי, מואבין, מואבין, מואבין, v. מואבין.

מוֹבֵאָה f. (part. Hof. of מוא; cmp. Ex. XXVII, 7) *wedged into, exact size of*. Neg. VI, 6 כערושה (Ar. מוכר) exactly the size of a lentil; Tosef. ib. II, 10 quot. in R. S. to Neg. I. c. (ed. Zuck. כערושה, v. מוכר).

מוֹבֵדָא, v. מואבא.

מוֹבֵדִי, מובילי, מובילותא, v. next w.

מוֹבֵלָא f. (רביל) *load*. Gen. R. s. 80 טעין מובילתיה carrying his load (to market). Ib. s. 70 ואם הויה מובילתיה (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. רחב גלתה he put his cloak over his load. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי, beg. דקיסין מ' a load of wood; a. fr.—*Pl.* מובלי. Ib. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. טעיןא.

מוֹבֵלָא, מובל c. same. Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b; Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. מ' (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. רחב גלתה he put his cloak over his load. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי, beg. דקיסין מ' a load of wood; a. fr.—*Pl.* מובלי. Ib. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. טעיןא.

מוֹבֵת, v. מואבא.

מוֹג ch. = b. h. מוג, *to melt*.

Af. מוג to cause to flow, to make sore. Gen. R. s. 41 (ref. to מוג, Is. LI, 23) אילן דממין מכתך (Ar. מוגין, מוגין, מוגין, fr. מוגי), v. לוח. ib. s. 69; Yalk. Is. 337 אילן דממין מכתך (some ed. דממין, corr. acc.).—V. מוגלא.

**Ithpol. מוג (v. Syr. מוג, P. Sm. 2001) to be languid, to act like a languid person*. Ab. Zar. 70^b בעלמא דקאממוג Ms. M. Var. (not איתמוגי; strike out, דקאממוג as a tautography) he may say, I was only a little lazy (and stretched myself so as to reach over to the neighbor's roof; Rashi a. l. quotes a Var. מוג h.).

מוֹג m. (מג) a *melting substance, wax* (?). Pesik. R. s. 33 (play on 'אלמוג, II Chr. II, 7) חוז' כמ' חוז' the hard blocks became soft like *mog*, v. נשמיד.

מוֹגֵלָא, v. מגל.

מוֹגֵרָה, מוגרות, v. מוגרה.

מוֹגֵלָא m. (denom. of מוג; cmp. מוגל) *pus, tenacious matter*. Hull. 48^a מ' בליא if the abscess in the kidneys is full of matter, opp. מים זכים. Ib. 55^b. Yeb. 75^b ונפק מ' מיניה כדושת רמ' וכ' (Ar. ונפק מיניה מ') and there came out of the wound something like a thread of pus, and yet he begot children afterwards.

***מוֹגֵלָסָא** m. (מגל with format. ס; cmp. מוגל, מוגל) *pivot, hinge*.—*Pl.* מוגלסא. Targ. I Kings VII, 50 (b. text פתוח).

מוֹגֵמָר, מוגמר m. (v. מוגמר, a. מוגמר I) *spices put on coals, offered after dinner, perfume*. Ber. VI, 6. Y. ib. 10^d מ' כיון שהעלה עשן וכ' as soon as the smoke rises from the burning spices &c.; a. fr.—Sabb. 18^a מ' מ' מ' מ' M. Ber. 43^a top מ' מ' מ' מ' M. Ber. 43^a.

מוֹגֵמִיר, Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. מ' מ' מ' מ' M. Ber. 43^a.

מוֹגֵרָה, מוגרת f. (מגרי I) *storage, stored up provision, magazine*.—*Pl.* מוגרת. Tosef. Dem. I, 10 he who buys from the stores in Zidon; Y. ib. I, 22^a bot. מוגרת. Tosef. l. c. מוגרת ed. Zuck. (Var. מוגרת, מוגרת; Y. l. c. מוגרת, opp. מוגרת).

מוֹגֵרָמָה, v. מוגרה.

מוֹגֵרָה, v. מוגרה.

מוֹד (cmp. מוד) [*to stretch one's self*,] *to swim*. Gitt. 67^b and let him swim.

מוֹדֵגֵרָאוֹת, Yalk. Ps. 656, v. מודגרות.

מוֹדֵיָא, מודייה f. (modius) *modius, a Roman dry measure, corresp. to סאה*. Gitt. 57^a.—*Pl.* מודייה. Ib. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. מודייה. Num. R. s. 4, beg. מודייה.

מוֹדֵיָא, מודייה ch. m. same. Esth. R. to I, 4 מ' מ' מ' מ' a modius of denars; Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c מודייה (read מודייה). Ib. III, 30^a top, v. מודייה. Erub. 83^a, v. מודייה.—*Pl.* מודייה. Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d, sq. מודייה, frequ. in Talm. Y. for מודין, v. מודי.

מוֹדִים m. *Modim*, the last but third section of the Prayer of Benedictions, so called from its beginning מ' אנהנו (we offer thanks). Ber. V, 3 (a reader who says) *modim* twice must be silenced; Meg. IV, 9 (25^a). Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. מ' מ' מ' מ' when it comes to *modim*; a. e.

מוֹדִיעַ m. (ידע) *mark, mnemotechnical sign*.—*Pl.* מודיע. Erub. 54^b bot. (play on מודע, Prov. VII, 4) מודיע מ' לחורה ed. Sonc. (ed. מודיע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) make mnemonical symbols for the study of the Law; Yalk. Prov. 940; Yalk. Jer. 315.

מוֹדֵיעִים, מוֹדֵיעִית, מוֹדֵיעִים pr. n. pl., v. מוֹדֵיעִים.

מוֹדֵיעִי m. = מוֹדֵיעִי. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3 Ms.; ib. XXVIII, 8 'מיד'; ib. VI, 31 'מיד' Ar. (ed. everywhere 'מִדָּה'; h. text 'דון').

מוֹדֵיעִת m., מוֹדֵיעִת f. 1) part. Hof. of מִדָּה.—2) *gourd-field*, v. מִדָּה.

מוֹדֵיעִת f. (מִדָּה) *hanging fruits*. B. Mets. 91^b, v. מִדָּה.

מוֹדֵיעִי c. (denom. of מוֹדֵיעִי; v. מוֹדֵיעִי) *scale*. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15.—Pl. מוֹדֵיעִי. Targ. Koh. II, 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מוֹדֵיעִי). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 36 מוֹדֵיעִי (not מוֹדֵיעִי).

מוֹדֵיעִי (h. form מוֹדֵיעִי) f. *declaration*, esp. *protest* before witnesses against a forced or unduly influenced action. B. Bath. 40^a 'אם לא אטאן וכו' we write a protest only against a person who does not submit to law. Ib. ^b לחברתה מ' לחברתה the order to write a deed of donation in secret is a protest annulling a subsequent disposal by deed. Ib. 49^a 'דיו דברינו מ' if witnesses subscribed to a deed say, We signed' after the owner had entered a verbal protest before us against the deed; a. fr.

מוֹדֵיעִי m. (v. next w.) of *Modim*, esp. 'המ' (ר' אלעזר) R. El. of Modim. Ab. III, 11; a. fr.—Sabb. 55^b; B. Bath. 10^b 'אנו צריכין לם' we still need the Modite (for interpretation).

מוֹדֵיעִין, מוֹדֵיעִים pr. n. pl. *Modaim, Modim, Modin*, the native place of the Asmonean family. [Eds. a. Mss. vary between מוֹדֵיעִי, מוֹדֵיעִי, מוֹדֵיעִי. Kidd. 66^a. Pos. IX, 2. Ib. 93^b 'ולירושלם וכו' from M. to Jerusalem are fifteen miles. Hag. III, 5; Tosef. ib. III, 33; a. fr.—[מוֹדֵיעִים, Erub. 54^b, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.]

מוֹדֵיעִי f. (b. h.; ידע) *acquaintance*; transf. (m.) *friend*. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18^a 'שלא יראה לעמי מוֹדֵיעִי וכו' R. S. to Peah IV, 1 (ed. מוֹדֵיעִי) that he may not see a poor man who is his friend and cast it before him.

מוֹדֵיעִין, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.

מוֹדֵיעִי, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.

מוֹדֵיעִי, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.

מוֹדֵיעִי f. (יחב) *gift*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 14. Ib. VI, 35 (some ed. מוֹדֵיעִי, read מוֹדֵיעִי).—Pl. constr. מוֹדֵיעִי. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 8 (not מוֹדֵיעִי).

מוֹדֵיעִי, מוֹדֵיעִי, מוֹדֵיעִי f. same. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 16. Targ. Ps. XVI, 5 מוֹדֵיעִי constr. (Ms. 'מוֹדֵיעִי'). Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 17 מוֹדֵיעִי; a. e.—Pl. מוֹדֵיעִי. Targ. Prov. XV, 27 (some ed. sing.). Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 2 מוֹדֵיעִי (corr. acc.).

מוֹדֵיעִי, מוֹדֵיעִי, a disguise of מוֹדֵיעִי. Ned. I, 2 (10^a) נדר 'במ' (Mish. ed. מוֹדֵיעִי, Bab. ed. מוֹדֵיעִי; corr. acc.) if one says, A vow by (that of) Mohi; Tosef. ib. I, 2 'ואומר' ודאמר a. מוֹדֵיעִי, מוֹדֵיעִי... מוֹדֵיעִי ed. Zuck. (Var. מוֹדֵיעִי) (ואמר) read: 'ואומר' מ' ודאמר if one says, (*Neder*) *Mohi*, or (*Neder*) *d'amar Mohi*, the vow of M. or the vow which

M. uttered; expl. Y. ib. I, 37^a top [read:] 'בנדר' מ' by the vow which M. vowed, that means, by the oath which Moses vowed, as we read (Ex. II, 21) &c.; Bab. ib. 10^b 'לא אמר כלום' if a person said, by Mohi, he said nothing, but if he says, by the oath which M. spoke &c. Ib. 22^b 'אם נדרת במ' if thou hadst vowed by M. (using the phrase 'נדר מ') &c.—[מוֹדֵיעִי water, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.]

מוֹדֵיעִי, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.

מוֹדֵיעִי m. (v. מוֹדֵיעִי II) *a thin secretion*. Y. Naz. VII, 56^b the secretion (from a decaying corpse) which congealed, opp. מוֹדֵיעִי if it is still fluid. Ib. IX, 57^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. V, beg. 15^a. [Mish. a. Tosef. מוֹדֵיעִי, q. v.]

מוֹדֵיעִי m. *circumciser*, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.

מוֹדֵיעִי, v. מוֹדֵיעִי.

מוֹדֵיעִי m. (b. h.; מוֹדֵיעִי) *exchange*, esp. *the price paid for the wife*; (in later practice) *the wife's settlement, widowhood* (כדוריה). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 17 (ref. to Ex. XXII, 15) 'מלמד שהוא עושה עליו מ' this indicates that he (the father) imposes it upon him (the seducer) as a *mohar*; 'אלא כדוריה וכו' and *mohar* means *kthubah*, as we read (Gen. XXXIV, 12) &c.; Y. Keth. III, 27^d top (read אוריה for אוריה). Bab. ib. 10^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 16) 'שהיא זה כמ' חברותיה וכו' that this (fine) be equal to the indemnity for outraged virginity (Deut. XXII, 29), and the settlement of virgins be like this (indemnity, i. e. fifty Shekel silver); a. fr.—Pl. מוֹדֵיעִי, constr. מוֹדֵיעִי. Y. ib. III, beg. 27^a [read:] 'כדוריה בריות' אילו היה כדור בריות כדוריה בריות if it read, like the indemnities for virgins, it might be right (as you say).

מוֹדֵיעִי ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 12.—Pl. (with singular meaning) מוֹדֵיעִי; constr. מוֹדֵיעִי. Targ. O. ib. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 25. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 16 (Y. מוֹדֵיעִי).

מוֹדֵיעִי m. pl. (preced.) *exchange*, adaptation of a name of a *Persian festive season and fair* (cmp. מוֹדֵיעִי). Ab. Zar. 11^b (Ms. M. מוֹדֵיעִי; ed. Ven. a. oth. מוֹדֵיעִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. I, 39^e מוֹדֵיעִי a Babylonian season.

מוֹדֵיעִי m. pl. name of a *Persian* and of a *Babylonian festive season*, (v. preced. a. next w.). Ab. Zar. 11^b (Ms. M. מוֹדֵיעִי for the Persian season; ed. Ven. a. oth. מוֹדֵיעִי); Y. ib. I, 39^e מוֹדֵיעִי, a Median season (prob. a corruption of our w.). [V. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. p. 305².]

מוֹדֵיעִי m. pl. (used as sing., sub. שטר) (וירק, v. שטר) *surety*, esp. for royal taxes (פְּנֵיָה). Yeb. 46^a; B. Mets. 73^b מוֹדֵיעִי (Ms. M. מוֹדֵיעִי) the surety for these people lies in the archive of the king, and the king has ordained that he who pays no *charga* can be made the servant of him who pays (for him).—[Erub. 62^a 'בראיתא' וכו' (Rabad מוֹדֵיעִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) a lease is sound if made legal by sureties and (counter-signed) by officers. Oth. explan., v. מוֹדֵיעִי.]

מוֹדֵיעִי, Targ. Prov. XV, 8, some ed., a. Var. ed. Lag., a corrupt. for מוֹדֵיעִי or מוֹדֵיעִי.